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AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO. LOS ANGELES



A & M AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

Thirty-Third
**ANNUAL
CATALOG
1926**

A & M WHITE SWEET SPANISH ONION

A New A & M Introduction



**OFFERED FOR THE FIRST
TIME THIS YEAR.**

Progressive growers who are keeping apace with the times will do well to give this wonderful new onion a trial and be ready to grow it on a large scale when seed is available. We have grown only a small acreage and are offering it in limited quantity this year to give you an opportunity to prove its worth. In flavor, uniformity and mildness it is the equal of the famous A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion, in other words, retains its good qualities and in addition has a white skin which adds materially to its market value. Keeps well and ships well.

For trial purposes only this year we must limit the quantity to not more than one ounce to a customer.

Packet 35c. Ounce \$2.00 postpaid.

A & M RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION

An A & M Introduction



The popularity of this onion has grown year after year until today it finds ready sale in all markets throughout the country. In mildness and flavor it surpasses all others and with these qualities it takes first place in all markets where it is offered. From the grower's standpoint it is a most profitable variety because of the very heavy yield and the ease with which it is grown. Having a heavy double layer of skin it is a good shipper and a good keeper. The A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is entirely different from all others and should not be confused with the more pungent large Spanish varieties. We introduced this onion about six years ago and it became popular at once. Since that time we have developed and improved it to the point where we feel that it is considerably superior to any other strain of Sweet Spanish Onion offered. Experiment stations and growers throughout the country are intensely interested in the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion and we are constantly in receipt of letters praising its good qualities. You will find further information and cultural directions under Onions in this catalog. Packets, 10c. Ounce, \$1.00. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$3.50. Lb., \$10.00, postpaid.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

(OVER)

NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED

Brought forward

NOTICE: Please write below the names of any of your neighbors who would be interested in our catalog.

A & M PEPPERS

Two Leading Varieties

The A & M Strain of These Is Superior

A & M Anaheim Chili An A & M introduction that has become one of the leading varieties for the Southwest. It is highly desirable for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency and flavor. It is not too hot, yet is sufficiently pungent to add the pepper flavor to all salads. It is an excellent canning variety and is used to a great extent for this purpose. We have the original strain of seed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Chinese Giant The A & M strain of these often grows to five inches in diameter. The flesh is unusually thick and the flavor is excellent. We have given special attention to selection for shape, with the result that A & M Chinese Giant Pepper is now in demand for packing and shipping as well as for other purposes. Considering size, shape and yield we know that our strain is superior. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.



A & M Chinese Giant Pepper



A & M Anaheim Chili
Actual Size

A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce



This A & M introduction has done its part in making Los Angeles County the richest agricultural county in the United States. We introduced this lettuce and started the long distance shipping when we shipped the first crate to Philadelphia in 1904. Growers and distributors who are shipping large quantities of this head lettuce to eastern markets have learned to depend upon the A & M Strain for the best shipping type year after year. Every pound of A & M Los Angeles Lettuce Seed is from fields that have been carefully inspected for type, and our crops are otherwise given personal attention, with the result that there are never any disappointments to the grower who depends upon us.

Since lettuce growing has become one of the largest industries of the Imperial Valley we distribute thousands of pounds annually to Imperial Valley growers and each year these same growers come back to us for seed.

Thousands of carloads of Los Angeles Market Lettuce are shipped from Southern California each year, this being the chief variety grown in both coast and interior regions. Other lettuce shipping districts in Texas, Florida, and other sub-tropical districts have become interested in it during the past few years and it is now becoming one of the winter shipping crops of those districts. A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce will produce satisfactory results in most any climate. It is one of the best heading varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00). Write for quantity price.

MARKET GARDENERS

We give particular attention to Market Gardeners' business. We follow the markets, watch the type and are always alert to make seed selections along lines of improvement. We have experts in our employ who give their entire time and attention to individual crops, and it is this service that enables us to give the best to all market gardeners who deal with us year after year. If you are in doubt about anything pertaining to market gardeners' lines of seeds, drop us a line, we may be able to assist you.

Distinctive A & M Selections

A & M Klondike Watermelon

The Genuine Strain

The Klondike is the most popular melon grown in California and a large acreage of it is planted each year. The Imperial Valley alone grows several thousand acres of them for shipment to outside districts and they are the first melons to arrive on the Los Angeles market. We introduced this melon in 1909 and we are proud of its present reputation. It is a thin rind, bright red crisp flesh and does not wilt in shipment. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M Klondike Watermelon



A & M Zucchini Squash

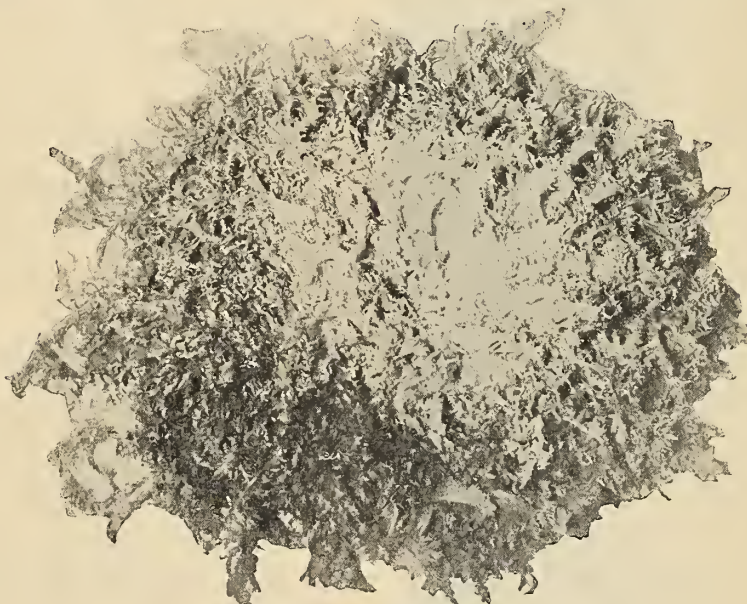
The Favorite Italian Squash

Grows from five to eight inches in length, is one of the most prolific early summer varieties and is popular on the market and for home use. A few hills of A & M Zucchini will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. Market gardeners will find our seed highly satisfactory for producing uniform and marketable size squash. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Zucchini Squash

A & M Golden Heart Endive Market Gardeners Strain

A large acreage of this is planted in Southern California each year and shipments are made to all eastern markets. The plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months. A & M Golden Heart Endive is particularly preferred because of its tendency to blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. It is crisp and the flavor is mild and delicate. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).



A & M Golden Heart Endive

NEW A & M GLADIOLI

The varieties listed on this page are new A & M introductions. They are offered by us this year for the first time. The Gladiolus being one of our most popular and easily grown garden flowers, we give particular attention to them and these varieties are selected for their many good qualities and unusual beauty. You will be highly pleased with any one or all of them, for they are sure to become popular when they are better known.

A & M FRILLED FELICITY

This extremely beautiful new Gladiolus is one of the most favored introductions of the past few years and will, probably, become one of our most popular varieties of this family. The color of the flower is a pleasing shrimp pink, very large, and distinctly frilled, giving it extreme beauty. The flowers are of excellent form, being held firm on a long stiff stem. The blooming spike is exceptionally long, carrying numerous buds, giving each flowering spike an extended blooming period—also adding to its value for cutting purposes. This flower will particularly appeal to Gladiolus lovers. Each \$5.00.

A & M IMPROVED VIOLET

This new Gladiolus derives its name from its violet color. It is absolutely an improvement over any violet that we have ever seen—is a true violet color that is entirely out of the ordinary. The flowers are mammoth, being equal in size to those of Early Sunrise and very symmetrical,—the petals are placed in a manner that gives each flower individual distinction. The entire flowering spike is extremely graceful and attractive. The supply of these bulbs is limited. Each \$3.00.

A & M LOS ANGELES A New and Wonderful Gladiolus

Buds are abalone pink, opening to perfectly shaped frilled flowers of dawn pink, softening to a more delicate shade toward the throat. The lower petals have a vivid scarlet stripe directly through the center shading lighter to the outer edge. The plant is of a branching habit producing three or more blooming spikes, thereby prolonging the flowering season. This is an attractive feature inasmuch as one may cut three or more flowers from one and the same plant. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$58.00 per 100.

A & M LAVENDER

A clear lavender self, good form, long spike, medium sized flowers very well arranged on a straight stem. \$5.00 each.

A & M RUBY

Large bright red ruby flowers with lower petals a velvety, crimson maroon. Throat lighter. This is an unusual color and one that is not found in ordinary standard varieties. Well placed bell shaped flowers. A wonderful keeper when cut. \$2.50 each.

A & M APPLE BLOSSOM

A dainty frilled, pure white, edged a beautiful soft pink, shading to sulphur on lower petals, throat slightly streaked purple. Has very good form. \$2.00 each.



A & M Felicity

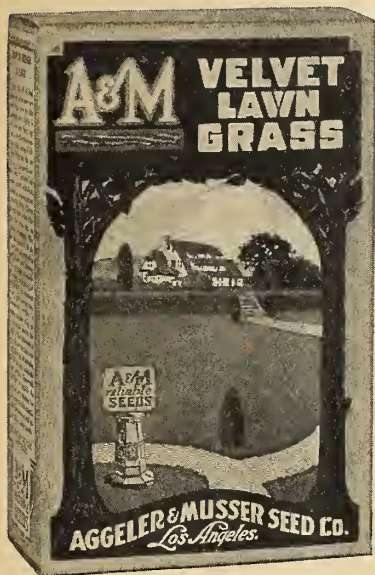


A & M Improved Violet

A & M LAWN GRASS SEEDS

For Private Lawns, Country Clubs, Golf Links and Public Parks.

The lawn is the finishing touch of the home and once planted it remains indefinitely, therefore, it is important that the proper selection of seed be made in the beginning and thus avoid disappointment. Pure seed of good germination is important and freedom from weed seed is necessary for best results. A & M lawn seeds and mixtures are cleaned thoroughly and are tested for purity and germination. When you plant A & M Lawn Grass Seed you are planting the best that the market affords.



A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has been used for many years throughout the Southwest with highly satisfactory results. It is a blending of grasses best suited to the variation of temperatures to which the lawn is subjected during the twelve months period. It contains the proper proportion of the best, fine-bladed grasses and white clover and when properly planted and cared for will produce a beautiful turf of bright, velvety green color. If you are having your lawn planted by a landscape gardener, insist that he use A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS. It is packed in 1 lb. cartons and in specially branded bags of 5 and 10 lbs. each. It requires 1 pound of A & M Velvet Lawn Grass Seed to plant a space 10 x 20 or 200 square feet. This is the least that should be used and a heavier seeding will give quicker results. (1-lb. carton 90c) (5-lb. bag \$4.25) (10-lb. bag \$8.00). Postpaid.

A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS

In planting the lawn, there are often many places under trees or on the north side of the house and it is quite difficult to obtain satisfactory growth of grass in these shaded places. A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS will grow satisfactory in the shade and will blend in with the other lawn grass. It is a special mixture of fine bladed grasses and will produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. A & M Shady Lawn Grass may also be used in parks or other places where there is considerable shade from trees. (1 lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$16.25) Postpaid.

A & M FANCY RECLEANED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guesswork about it. You know when you buy A & M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED that it is high grade in every respect. (1 lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M WHITE CLOVER

There are many grades of White Clover Seed and A & M is always the best one. We invite comparison of samples, for when they are examined side by side it is very easy to note the difference in quality. A & M White Clover is tested for purity and germination the same as our Kentucky Blue Grass. It may be used to good advantage in reseeding Bermuda Grass Lawns in the fall of the year. (1 lb. 90c) (10 lbs. \$8.50). Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M VELVET FERTILIZER

Used Everywhere with Best Results

Every California gardener should fully realize the necessity for fertilizing. Most growers are inclined to use too small an amount of fertilizer and particularly since it is somewhat difficult to secure barnyard fertilizer,

there is too often a tendency to forget the matter entirely. This is a mistake and will often cause disappointment, not only in the lawn but in the garden as well. The feeding of plants may be likened to the feeding of animals. The successful livestock grower of today knows that to secure the best results he must furnish his livestock with a balanced ration. You may readily realize, therefore, that the formulation and processing of proper fertilizers and the use of them in the garden is an important part of successful lawn making or gardening. Of course, you are not entirely familiar with commercial fertilizer, therefore you must depend upon the reputation of the firm from which you make your purchases and we solicit your fertilizer business on the basis of our past reputation. For more than thirty years we have studied fertilizers as well as seeds for this is an important part of the business. A & M VELVET FERTILIZER will give you very satisfactory results and for the new lawn it should be used at the rate of about 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet and should be raked in before planting. This should be done several days in advance of seeding. For an established lawn broadcast evenly at the rate of 5 to 8 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. and water thoroughly immediately after applying. For roses, use about 1/2 to 1 lb. per bush, depending upon the size of the bush; for trees and shrubs use a larger quantity. It will be found beneficial to all plant life and the results are quick and lasting. It is odorless and well balanced for general purposes. (25 lb. sack \$1.10) (50 lbs. \$2.00) (100 lbs. \$3.75). F.O.B. Los Angeles.



THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOGUE

of the

Aggeler & Musser Seed Company

Los Angeles, California

California Seedsmen for Thirty-Two Years

Grown under most favorable climatic conditions, California seeds are recognized as the highest quality obtainable and in addition to this, the AGGELER & MUSSER SEED COMPANY have to offer thirty-two years' experience in growing, selecting, improving and distributing.

During that time we have introduced to growers many excellent varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds that have played an important part in the upbuilding of the agricultural wealth of California. Among these are: A & M California Pearl Cauliflower, introduced by us in 1900 and approximately 7,000 acres are being grown annually at this time; White Rose Potato, introduced in 1901 and now grown more extensively than any other; A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce, introduced in 1903, thirty to thirty-five thousand carloads of this lettuce now being shipped out of California annually; A & M Hybrid Casaba, introduced in 1902 and A & M Golden Beauty Casaba in 1908, now the leading casabas on the market; A & M Anaheim Chili Pepper; Klondike and Chilean Watermelons; A & M First Early Tomato and many others too numerous to mention.

Our latest introductions are: The A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion. This is now attracting the attention of growers and consumers alike throughout the country. Now comes the A & M White Sweet Spanish Onion, offered this year in limited quantity for the first time and destined to become a leader wherever it is grown.

It is with considerable pride that we look back over the years of successful seed growing that we have enjoyed and, in soliciting the business of planters throughout the country, we can only add that we expect to do as well in the future as we have in the past, and by so doing we hope to gain many more friends among those who till the soil.

Retail Store, 750 S. Spring St.

We invite Southern California friends to visit our Retail Store, located at 750 S. Spring Street, near Eighth. Here you will find a complete stock of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, Canary Birds, Cages and Cage Supplies, Gold Fish, Aquariums, Dog Foods and Remedies, Incubators and Poultry Supplies, Sprays and Sprayers, Fertilizers, Garden Tools and, in fact, everything one should find in an up-to-date seed store.

Market Gardener's Branch, 767 S. Central Ave.

This store is located in the heart of the market district for the convenience of Southern California Market Gardeners. Here you will find expert California seedsmen ready to give you intelligent information and sound advice. Here you may secure your seeds, fertilizer, general supplies, without the inconvenience of downtown traffic. With our thirty-two years of close co-operation with Southern California Market Gardeners, we understand fully the requirements of this trade and we give particular attention to it. We want everyone who is interested in market gardening to feel free to come to us for information. It will be given freely and cheerfully and without any obligation on your part.

General Offices and Warehouse, 1934 E. 15th St.

Here we have our General Offices, Warehouse, Cleaning Machinery and Mail Order Department. As soon as seeds are received a laboratory test is made for germination and purity and thoroughly recleaned on the latest and most up-to-date cleaning machinery. We have trackage in the rear for the handling of carlot business and all other facilities to enable us to render efficient and satisfactory service.

Mail Order Department

Our Mail Order Department occupies a space 70 x 100 feet and is equipped for quick and careful service. Experienced mail order clerks are constantly bending every effort to render a more than satisfactory service to those friends who entrust their orders to us and our mail order files contain many complimentary letters from appreciative customers.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently receive orders with either the name or the address omitted.

It is important that you fill out plainly and in full the mail order blank which accompanies this catalog. This will avoid delay in your order. If your order does not reach you promptly please notify us.

CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances should be made by post office money order, express money order or bank draft for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and required postage if any. Stamps of 2 cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts.

DO NOT SEND CURRENCY. Should it be lost there is no recourse.

PRICES—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous issues and are subject to market fluctuations and to change without notice. For quantity prices write for current quotations.

SHIPPING—We will use our best judgment as to the most efficient way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, state them explicitly in space provided for them on order blank.

SEEDS BY MAIL

Parcel post rates apply on weights up to 70 lbs. in the first, second and third zones (see table below) and in all zones of 300 miles or more the limit weight is fifty pounds. Parcel post rates are usually cheaper than express with the added advantage of having the parcel delivered to your door. We pay postage on everything priced postpaid but on figuring postage for larger orders please refer to the rate table below. Poisons are not mailable. They must be sent by express or freight. We also advise sending heavy hardware and long handle tools by express or freight as many of them are not mailable. We are constantly in touch with shipping regulations and very often if we are allowed the privilege of using our own judgment we can make a saving to our customers. If you are in doubt about how shipment should be made and wish to leave it for us to decide, mark shipping instructions on your order sheet "cheapest way."

FOREIGN PARCEL POST—The parcel post rate to foreign countries is 14 cents per lb. Foreign correspondents should add a sufficient amount to cover postage at this rate, if not ordering postpaid articles.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions						First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, Los Angeles	and within 50 miles of Los Angeles					7c	1c
Second Zone	50 to 150	"	"	"	"	7c	1c
Third Zone	150 to 300	"	"	"	"	8c	2c
Fourth Zone	300 to 600	"	"	"	"	9c	4c
Fifth Zone	600 to 1,000	"	"	"	"	10c	6c
Sixth Zone	1,000 to 1,400	"	"	"	"	11c	8c
Seventh Zone	1,400 to 1,800	"	"	"	"	13c	10c
Eighth Zone	all over 1,800	"	"	"	"	14c	12c

All orders sent by Express or Freight to Mexico have an extra charge, as follows: Orders to the value of \$5.00 to \$50.00 require \$1.00 extra and orders above \$50.00 require \$2.00 extra for consular fees. All orders sent by Parcel Post are free of these charges.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

P. O. Box 1570, Los Angeles, California.

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.'s

Vegetable Seeds are the Stand-
ard Seeds of the Southwest

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

A & M Asparagus

Approximately 500 Carloads of Asparagus, Worth More Than \$500,000 is Shipped Out of California Annually.
California Has 17,444 Acres Planted to Asparagus, Five Times as Much as the Next Highest State.

Write U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 829, "Asparagus."

REMARKS. No vegetable is more healthful or more palatable than the tender asparagus that appears on the table very early in the spring.

Every home garden should have a bed about ten by twenty feet, planting about one hundred roots. This would furnish enough tips from day to day to supply the family table.

Set the rows two feet apart instead of four as for field culture, and one foot apart in the row.



A No. 1 Field of Asparagus, Older Than 25 Years

Culture

Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart in order to have strong plants.

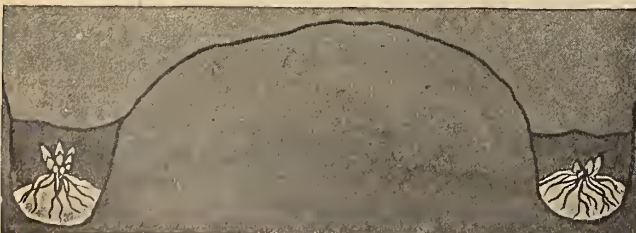
Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots one foot apart, in furrows six feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South in order to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then spray the entire field with Anchor Brand of sulphur, in order to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Growing asparagus offers exceptional opportunity to the ten-acre man who has the right soil near enough to the city to sell at the local market. More than \$1,000 per acre may be realized from March first until June first. It has been reported that as much as \$30,000 has been realized in one season from a ten-acre field.

Use one year old roots; do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Market: A large acreage is grown for canneries, and in sections where it can be produced very early it is grown for Eastern markets. It is also very profitable to grow for local market.



Plant Asparagus Roots one foot apart in trenches six feet apart for field culture; only two feet apart for home garden.

Mary Washington This is the latest introduction of the rust resistant varieties and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. Seed is very scarce. Per (pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.20) (¼ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$12.00) postpaid.

Mary Washington Asparagus Roots

The demand last season for roots of the Mary Washington variety was far in excess of the supply so that the price advanced to \$25.00 per 1,000.

In order to meet this demand we have grown approximately one million roots. Per doz. (60c) (100, \$3.00) (1,000, \$15.00)

Argenteuil An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use.

(Pkt. 10c), (oz. 20c), (¼ lb. 50c), (lb. \$1.50 postpaid).

Palmetto A popular variety for the home garden or for shipping. The sprouts are green and of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25 postpaid).

Plants (per doz. 50c) (100, \$3.00) postpaid.

Washington Rust Resistant This variety was introduced after years of careful hybridizing and selection. Only rust free plants were used for seed purposes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Asparagus Knife

Price 90c; by mail \$1.00.

Asparagus Moss

We always have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.

REMARKS: The green growth above the ground is tender and palatable. The white stem below the surface is tough and unpalatable. Why then is the custom to cut so deep? Would it not be better and a fairer practice to allow the stem to grow a little taller in order that the consumer may get more nearly full measure when he buys a pound of asparagus? To do this would cause no loss to the grower.

Mary Washington
Asparagus

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE: Sow any time except during hottest weather, when all seed beds require special care. Soil should be a free, moist loam and seeds should be planted an inch deep. Plant out when six inches high in rows four feet apart each way. Save offsets from best plants for new supply, as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When planting seedlings, reject those with spiniest leaves.

Green Globe (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.20) (¼ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$12.00) postpaid.

A & M Beans

Write for Quantity Price.

Read

All orders for large quantities that would be cheaper to send by express or freight, we deliver to the transportation company at Los Angeles. We do not prepay transportation unless sufficient money has been sent for that purpose.

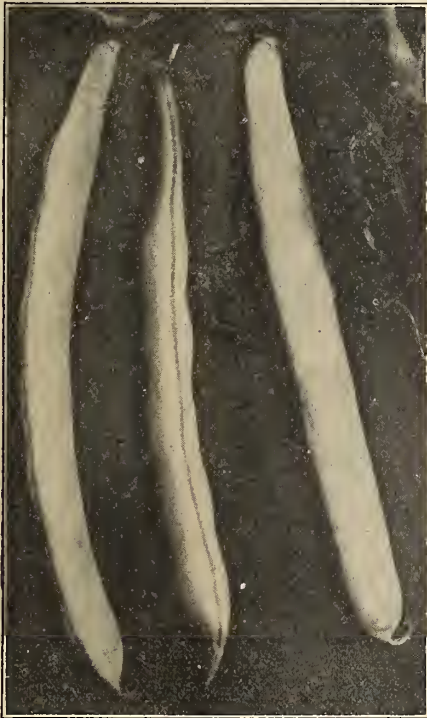
Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in the Southwest would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

All Beans and Peas are hand-picked. This gives the grower more and better seed per pound. When buying get the best.

The hand picking of seed beans is a task of large proportion and it may surprise you to know that we have employed almost throughout the entire year, six or more persons constantly hand-picking beans and peas. The cost of hand picking is never less than one cent per pound and often as much as two cents, according to the amount of waste that is picked out.

The loss to the planter of seed that is not hand-picked is approximately 10 per cent of the crop.

When purchasing beans ask for hand-picked seed.



A & M Improved Butter Wax

Bean Culture for Home Gardens

During the early spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy soil in summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant bush beans one or two seeds every four inches, in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. If the soil is heavy, one-half inch is deep enough. Plant deeper in sandy soil. During the cool spring months plant shallow; during the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, else the seed will rot. During the winter months do all irrigating in the morning, because the water from the pipe is warm and will help the growth. When applied in the evening the water chills the plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. During hot summer days irrigate in the late afternoon. Never sprinkle beans.

ADVICE

Watch for the slightest indication of mildew. When it appears dust with the Anchor Brand of Sulphur. This will not only arrest any further advance of mildew, but it will fertilize the soil and destroy any germs of Fungi that may be there. For application use the Nico duster.

Sulphur will not cure, but will arrest and prevent mildew.

Market gardeners should read carefully the description of each variety.

Anyone having light, sandy soil that needs enriching, should plant it to beans, inoculating the seed with nitrogen culture.

FLAT YELLOW POD VARIETIES

A & M Golden Wax Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April and until August. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Ventura Wonder Wax or Davis Kidney Wax

This is the best Garden Bean for the interior, Imperial Valley, Arizona and New Mexico, because the blossoms will not fall even at a high temperature, when most other varieties fail, the Davis will yield a big crop. It is an excellent dry bean.

Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

FLAT GREEN POD VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder Flat pod of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing of long, straight pods. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. (Per pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Dwarf Horticultural Desirable for green, shell and dried beans. Stringless and of excellent flavor. It is of Italian origin and is very popular with the Italian population. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Six Weeks A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in February and March, also early in September and October. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

French Mohawk Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. (Per pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

ROUND YELLOW POD VARIETIES

Refugee Wax This is a favorite because of its hardy growth and enormous yield of tender, round stringless pods of excellent flavor. Plant from April until September. (Per Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Prolific Black Wax Pod round straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Improved Butter Wax Very early and prolific. Pods are long, straight, and of uniform size. Absolutely stringless, is resistant to rust and mildew. The blossoms set well throughout the summer and are not effected by the heat. This is the beautiful yellow bean that attracted the attention of gardeners at the market early last spring. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

ROUND GREEN POD VARIETIES

A & M Stringless Green Pod One of the best varieties for the first early spring planting. It is very prolific and tender, a great favorite with market gardeners, for a quick maturing crop. Plant from April 1st until Aug. 1st. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1 An all around favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and canning. It is a favorite with the market gardener because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

It is not generally known that—

When your bush varieties of string beans have borne a crop, don't pull them up but as soon as you have finished the last picking, cut the bush off about six inches above the ground. A new growth will appear and in a remarkably short time bear another crop of beans. The same is true of Fordhook Limas.

Pole Beans

A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder

An improved and selected strain. Realizing the importance of having a strain of Kentucky Wonder Beans that is more resistant to rust we have been selecting and improving along this line until we now have what we consider one that is more immune to attack by rust than any other and we offer it this year for the first time.

Along the coast and where there is considerable moisture in the air the A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder will thrive and yield well even under adverse weather conditions. The quantity of seed we have to offer this year is very limited so order early if you wish to plant this variety. (Pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

This popular Bean was first introduced by us in 1909. Because of its resemblance to the well-known Kentucky Wonder but having white seed, we named it the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. It proved to be all that we had claimed for it, so that it is now the most popular green Bean on the market. It is preferred by the shippers because of its solid pods, and by the canners for the same reason. The grower prefers it because it is a good seller and a money-maker.

This variety of the many pole beans may truly be termed the All-Round Money-Maker. It is as hardy and rust resistant as the Canadian Wonder. In the South where earliness and lateness mean so much to the market gardener, the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder is far ahead of other varieties. It is enormously prolific of firm pods that withstand shipping to almost any part of the United States. It matures ten days earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

This variety is now being offered as a rust-proof pole bean. It is more rust-resistant than other varieties.

The seed is pure white, and on that account is a profitable commercial bean. It is the best bean for the gardener, the shipper and canner. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Kentucky Wonder The Kentucky Wonder was for many years the most popular bean with market gardeners as well as for the home gardeners. Its long round stringless pods are very prolific and tender. Its only drawback was the fact that it is much more susceptible to mildew than other varieties. For April and May planting it cannot be excelled. It has brown seed of little value as dry beans. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

MRS. NEILSON, Burbank.

I purchased of you fifteen cents worth of Kentucky Wonder Beans and planted 4 rows 60 feet long. I gathered 380 pounds of green beans. They were trellised with 4 ft. lath.

Kentucky Wonder Wax The Pride of the Garden. Its popularity as a home garden bean soon reached nationwide proportions, and today is offered by nearly every seedsman in the United States. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by a frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious golden beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Horticultural Pole Also referred to as Romaine, Cranberry, Italian and Cornfield. Its large succulent tender pods make it a desirable bean for the table. It is one of the most desirable green shelled beans for succotash and excellent as a dry bean. It is also excellent when parboiled and pickled in a mild solution of vinegar and water. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Celestial or Yard Long A good table bean as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. It should be grown more extensively in the home garden. It is of Chinese origin and one of the best vegetables emanating from that source. It is also absolutely rust-proof. (Pkt. 10c) (1 oz. 20c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

The Scarlet Runner An old-time favorite that heretofore has been planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. But few people know that the Scarlet Runner may be planted May 1st and in six weeks attain a height of eight feet, and rapidly cover an arbor with vines twenty feet long. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

A Word About Pole Beans Many growers hesitate to plant pole beans because of the scarcity of poles. This objection is easily overcome, and the greater profit in growing the pole varieties should be sufficient reason for going to a little extra care. Plaster laths will answer the purpose and cost very little.

Pole Lima

King of the Garden Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Not quite as early as the bush varieties, but bear over a longer period. Plant from April 1st to September 1st. (Per Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Bush Lima Beans

Fordhook Bush Lima

In order to get the best results plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is of great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productiveness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper and consumer. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Improved Bush Lima

This bean differs from the old bush variety in being ten days earlier. Will yield one-fourth more tonnage per acre. The pods contain four to five beans that are larger and thicker than the old bush lima. Where the Improved Bush Lima is known the old variety is no longer in demand. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Henderson's Bush

Also called Baby Lima. Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common limas and other commercial varieties. It is used largely for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Ask for quantity price.

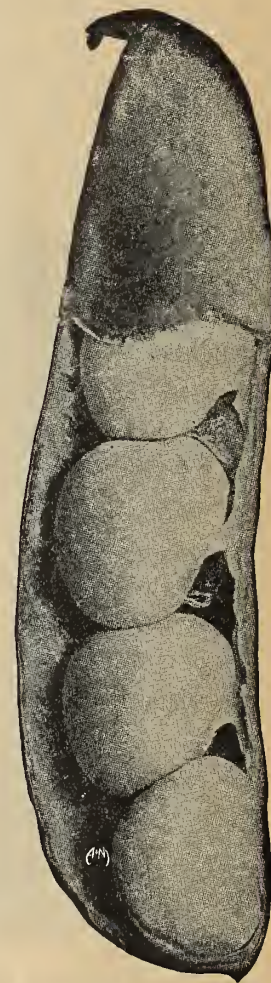
Burpee's Bush Lima

This bean has become very popular with the market gardener in all irrigation districts because it is earlier and more easily grown. There are no vines in the way when irrigating and cultivating. It is enormously prolific and keeps bearing a long time. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

Monstrous Lima Plant 6 feet by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place about April 1st. You will then be gathering beans during September and possibly until January. After a while new growth will appear, then prune as you would a grape vine, protect with straw or a similar material, and by May 1st you have a new crop as profitable as peppers or string beans or any other early vegetable. During July the vines will show age and become mildewed; prune as before and in October you will begin gathering your third crop. Continue pruning twice a year; irrigate and fertilize. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid).

HUMUS

Southern California soils require humus for best results. Humus is decaying vegetable matter. Save the leaves, lawn clippings, vegetable tops and all other such material and bury it in the garden to make humus. Listen-in on the weekly radio garden talks from KHJ, 1:30 Wednesday of each week, for other garden information.



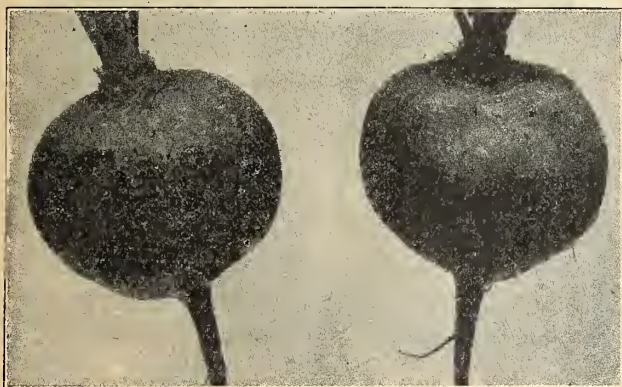
Fordhook Bush Lima

A & M Table Beets

Culture Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 30 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill eight pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

Early Flat Egyptian The market gardener's winter favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness, and excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Crimson Globe

Crimson Globe This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from old customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. It is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap-root. Gardeners prefer it for summer planting because the large foliage protects the beet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Crosby A long time favorite for the family garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



White Swiss Chard

A & M Stock Beets

For the breeder of hogs, small stock and poultry, we recommend the planting of beets. The Stock Beet is one of the finest fat and milk-producing crops we have today, and when fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much, pound for pound, as the grain itself.

If larger quantities are desired, do not fail to write for special prices, as all field seeds are subject to market fluctuations.

CULTURE: May be sown all the year round in drills sixteen inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 pounds of mangel, or 10 pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield 20 tons or more of beets.

Half Sugar Rose

A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be uprooted by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. Also particularly good for fattening hogs. Half Sugar Rose is a profitable Stock Beet to grow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Long Red Mangel

The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel

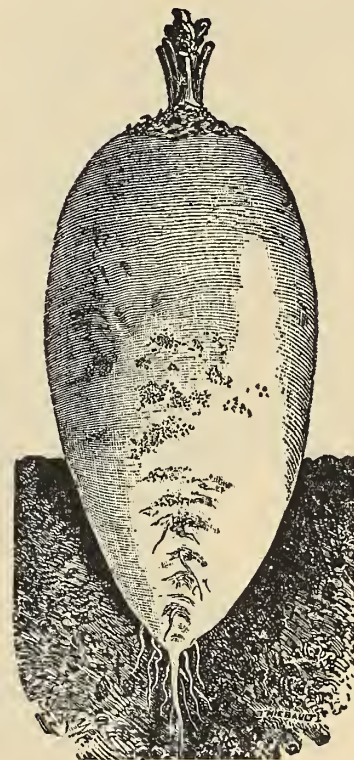
Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben

(Sugar Beet). This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Sludstrup

This variety is more extensively grown in Holland by dairymen than any other. Its uniform growth of large, well-shaped beets rich in saccharine. Its record for producing rich milk and sweet butter, has made



Half Sugar Rose

it the popular beet of that country. We are always on the lookout for something better to offer our trade. We are sure you will add dollars to your dairy by planting the Sludstrup. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

The Nematode thrives in beet fields, causing much loss to the grower. Toro Sulphur and lime promises relief. Try it.

A & M SWISS CHARD

CULTURE—Same as for beets; transplant 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

Lucullus (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

White Swiss (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Same as Cabbage.

Market:—The demand for Brussels Sprouts is probably in excess of the supply, but the cost of production is so high that it must be classed as a luxury. We recommend it highly for the home garden.

One oz. of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

For Aphid Spray with "Black Leaf 40."

This excellent vegetable, considered the most delicious of all the cabbage family, is finding increased demand in the public markets, and should be grown more largely. It is a long season grower and ranks as to time with our late varieties of cauliflower. Therefore, seed should be planted for succession from July 1st until Nov. 1st.

The increasing demand has spurred us on to look for something better than has hitherto been offered on this market. We have succeeded in securing a medium dwarf variety that bears larger heads, and every joint a head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00 postpaid).

RECIPE—Boil the same as cabbage, when done drain off the water, butter and season to suit.

Brussels Sprouts

BROCCOLI

St. Valentine Culture same as for Cauliflower. Broccoli matures 4 to 6 weeks later than Cauliflower which it so much resembles that it is difficult to distinguish the difference. However the foliage is a darker green, and spreads more than does that of the pearl cauliflower.

The St. Valentine variety is grown quite extensively in certain sections of Oregon and in recent years has proven profitable to grow in southern California where there is an increased acreage each year. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. (\$2.00)) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

Snowy White (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00) postpaid.

A & M CHINESE CABBAGE



Chinese Cabbage

CULTURE—Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart. Plant from Sept. 1 until Feb. 1.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (½ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$5.00 postpaid).

Our seed is imported from China. It is the genuine article as pictured here and cannot be compared with the Pe-Tsai seed grown in Europe.

PACKET SEEDS THAT GROW

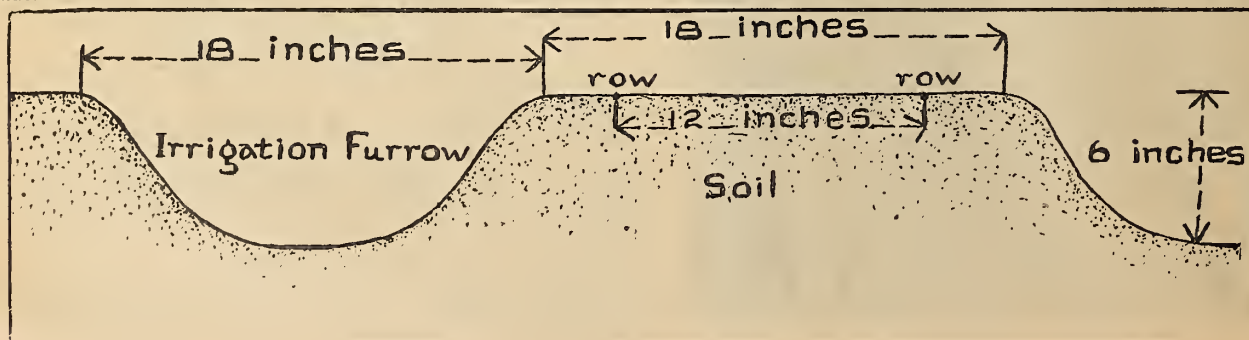
Look for this case. If your dealer does not carry Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.'s packet seeds request him to get them, because we do not put our seeds out on commission. Commission seeds are put up and placed on sale throughout the country in August, long before the new crop seeds are harvested. Therefore the seeds are at least one year old before they are put into packets. Our packets are never put up until the new crop seed has been delivered. You are sure to get fresh seeds when you buy them from the AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.'S CASE.

Success is more certain if the seed be selected to suit the soil, season and purpose. This catalog will help you make the proper selection.



How to make Ridges for planting Beets, Chard, Carrots, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach and Turnips. This method is now generally practiced by all market growers who must irrigate. The benefits from planting on ridges are earliness, cleanliness, avoids flooding of vegetables, and insures a more uniform germination.

Better results are attained if the rows run north and south, because the sun lights up both sides, no plant is in perpetual shade.



A & M Cabbage

Cabbage may be grown all the year in Southern California and throughout the Southwest.

It should be borne in mind that the big planting of cabbage is intended to meet the Eastern demand in midwinter and early spring, and that our time of planting is out of the natural season, and therefore often subjected to unseasonable weather, which causes it to be stunted and often shoot to seed. The wonder is that any of it matures.

Improper culture, too, will stunt the normal growth of cabbage and cause the heads to prematurely go to seed.

Cabbage requires heavy soil but good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation.

CULTURE—The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-

half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, you may expect twenty-five per cent of your crop to shoot to seed.

One large and constant grower says: "November transplanting escapes the hard winter season that causes so much loss by shooting to flower."

For Cabbgae Worms—We do not hesitate to recommend Paris Green to be used up to two weeks before marketing the cabbage because the spray only reaches the outer leaves that are not eaten, and because within two weeks the elements neutralize the poison. Also when only one tablespoonful of Paris Green is mixed with four gallons of water and kept well agitated there could not possibly be poison enough on a head of cabbage to even make any one sick. Add 1 cupful of flour paste to make it adhere.

For Aphis—Apply Neco Dust.

Marketing—The every day demand at the local market should be met with the most palatable varieties like the A & M Early Drumhead, Copenhagen Market and Glory of Enkhuizen.

Autumn King It is tender and of excellent mild flavor ideal for Liberty Cabbage, and it will yield more tons of good cabbage per acre than any other variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Early Drumhead Year by year this variety becomes more and more popular. It is very early, tender, crisp, and just the right size for the dealer. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50)

Cannon Ball (Short stem Danish Ballhead) This has become one of the standard varieties for shipping. It is now grown as extensively as the Winnigstadt but it is planted mostly during August and September for early shipping while Winnigstadt is preferred for mid-winter crop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. 1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy The best of all Savoys. Short stump, large size, solid head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield Very early, maturing in 90 days. Small head inclined to point like the Winnigstadt. Recommended for home garden where earliness is desired. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Copenhagen Market

At our trial grounds, the Copenhagen Market showed a remarkable uniformity of type. Heads slightly larger than the Cannon Ball, maturing about two weeks later, we recommend it to all growers and shippers as being superior to the Cannon Ball, it will yield more tonage per acre.



Copenhagen Market

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00)

One grower reports having purchased from us ¼ lb. of Copenhagen Market seed with which he planted 1 1/8 acres from which he marketed \$524.00 worth, having sold his cabbage at \$40.00 per ton.

Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier, larger and better than the Winnigstadt for the local market or for shipping. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. It excels because of its extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, which is compared with cauliflower. We give it urgent recommendation to all growers.



A & M Cannon Ball

Early Flat Dutch This is a favorite for the home garden because of its earliness and its excellence for the table. It is a sure header. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen The grower when introducing this variety pronounced it the ideal for the home garden. It is similar in shape and habit to the Danish Ballhead, just ideal for the local market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Late Drumhead A large variety used extensively for making Liberty Cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Red Dutch Heads of deep color and remarkably solid. Excellent for slaw. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



Winnigstadt

No other vegetable listed in our catalog has retained its popularity so continuously and for such a long time as our strain of Winnigstadt Cabbage, introduced by us in 1896. It is now, and has been ever since that date, the most popular cabbage grown in Southern California. It is popular because it is early, solid, good flavor, sure header, and good shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Winnigstadt Cabbage is worth \$1,000,000 annually.

A & M Cauliflower

2,076 Carloads of Cauliflower Were Shipped out of Southern California in 1920; All of It Was the California Pearl Variety.

A & M Pearl Cauliflower

This wonderful Cauliflower is a great favorite from California to New York, because of its excellent shipping qualities. It originated here and has made Southern California famous for her excellent cauliflower. The California Pearl is thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate and is particularly suited for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine or frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit. It retains its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is decidedly the shipper's favorite. It is the gardener's, the dealer's and the consumer's favorite. To be packed for shipping it is only necessary to cut the stem at the base of the head, and the leaves about two inches above the head. This leaves foliage enough to cover the crown without wrapping in paper. These heads are packed two layers in a crate (16 inches deep), with the base at the top and bottom, the crowns facing the center, usually 24 heads per crate.

The small grower may plant at any time from May until February, but for profit the large grower should carefully peruse instructions given with each variety.

When you consider that the amount of cauliflower shipped from California each year runs into thousands of carloads valued at \$1,000,000, and practically all of it is the California Pearl, the value of this type is of so great importance that we are proud to have been the introducers of it.

CULTURE—(For Shippers)—Choose soil from a rich loam to a heavy adobe. The field should be level to afford a uniform moisture. Avoid planting Cauliflower or Cabbage on a hillside.

Early varieties should be planted in the seed bed from May 1st to July 1st. Late varieties from June 1st to August 1st. Early planting of seed is advised in order that the plant may have fully developed before the proper season for maturing. Growers are constantly endeavoring to mature a normal crop out of season. Proper culture will accomplish much toward producing a good crop but too much is expected out of the normal season.

Plants should be ready to transplant from six to eight weeks. Early varieties should be ready for market in November; late varieties in December and January, and later according to the time of planting the seed.

Do not attempt to grow Cauliflower or Cabbage unless you have water in abundance.



A & M Snowball

Snowball This variety is in a class by itself for earliness. The demand for seed begins in April for May planting, which is ready for the local market beginning October 1st.

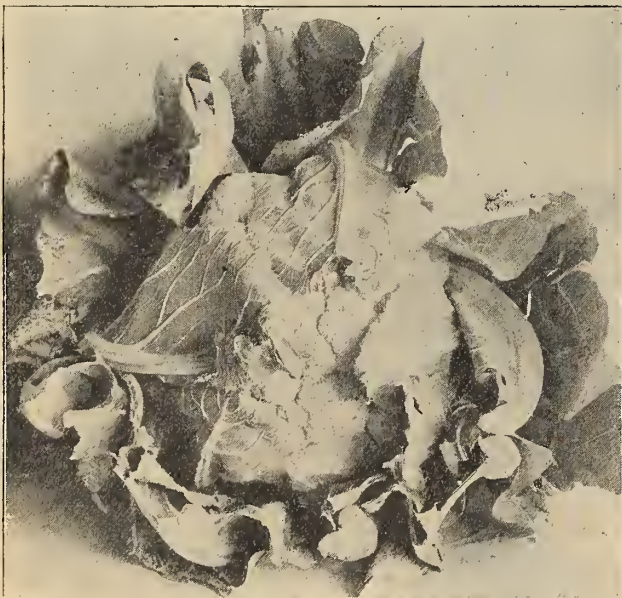
There is good profit in the early variety, but care should be exercised to avoid blighting by excessively hot weather. At such times apply water abundantly, but cultivate judiciously to prevent any baking of the soil. (Pkt. 25c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00) (oz. \$3.50) (1/4 lb. \$10.00) (lb. \$35.00) postpaid.

Medium Early Pearl Similar in all respects to the Extra Early and Late Pearl varieties except that it should be planted not earlier than June 1st nor later than August 1st. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 65c) (1 oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.65) (lb. \$20.00).

A & M Late Pearl Late Pearl Cauliflower attains a height of three to four feet. Plant seed during July to harvest during January and February. This is the variety that has made California Cauliflower famous throughout the United States and is bringing annually more than \$1,000,000 to growers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.65) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

Extra Early Pearl Like the other strains of Pearl Cauliflower it may be depended upon to head up properly. The seed should be planted in May in order to market the crop in November. This is as early as the Snowball variety and when first offered three years ago created some excitement among Cauliflower growers because of its earliness and reliability.

Seed was scarce, we had none last season. We now have ample supply and offer it at half the price growers paid for it two years ago. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.50) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.



A & M Early Pearl

Trimmed to Ship

Worth \$1,000,000 annually

"Last summer I purchased from you one ounce of medium Pearl Cauliflower seed. I planted it July 9th and transplanted October 4th. We cut the first heads March 7th. It is the finest Cauliflower I ever saw. The heads averaged about seven pounds, many more much heavier.

This Cauliflower was raised on the hills seven miles north of Woodlake without irrigation. My soil is very damp."

W. W. THOM, California.



How Cauliflower Is Planted

The field is irrigated several days before and the furrow immediately after planting. Note the size of the plants, also see the water coming in the furrow.

The seedsman publishes a catalog that costs a fortune; in it tells all he knows and mails it free to several hundred thousand people.

A & M Table Carrots

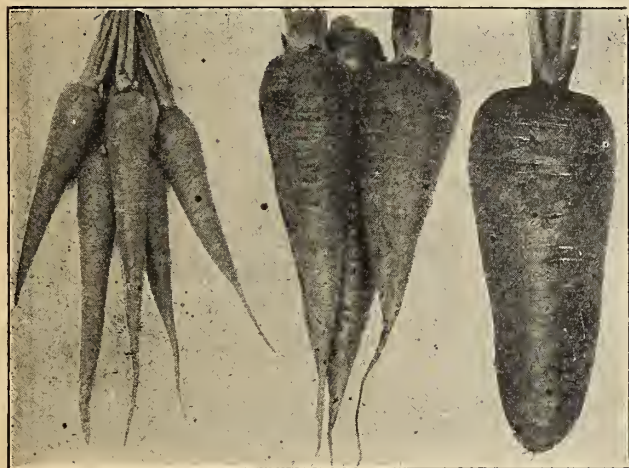
CULTURE—Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, four pounds per acre.

Carrots are very profitable because of the large quantity that a small patch can produce, and there is no waste, as any surplus may be fed to rabbits or other animals.

Carrots may be planted all the year round. Sow the seed from one-half to one inch deep in rich, moist, loamy soil, well prepared. Sow in rows eight inches apart, and as thin as the drill can be set to sow, or, if sown by hand, aim to have two seed to the inch, or sow in ridges same as lettuce. Plant the oxheart variety. It is the best for the table, and the most attractive for the market. The carrot has few insect enemies. Nematode is the worst. Irrigate same as for beets. Carrots are ready for use in eight weeks and remain palatable for six months or longer.

Market—The local demand for Carrots is all the year round, but the chief demand is from the shipper, who wants them from December 1st until May. For this trade the seed should be planted in August and September. The shipper wants the Chantenay, Oxheart and Danver Half Long.

There are many rabbit hutches within the city where carrots are used throughout the year. If you live a convenient distance from one of these places you may be able to secure a contract from the owner to furnish carrots. Chantenay and Danver's half long are now the favorites with large growers.



Long Orange

Danver

Chantenay

Oxheart Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length, and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, like the Early Gem, is the market gardener's favorite. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chantenay Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Danver's Half Long The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early French Forcing A small sort but desirable on account of its extra early habit. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A & M STOCK CARROTS

CULTURE—Drill in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to three inches apart in the row. It requires five pounds of seed to plant an acre.

Carrots are healthy food for stock of all kinds and should be more generally grown.

Half Long White Belgian Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Makes splendid food for cattle, horses and hogs; known to yield forty tons per acre. Will keep four or five months after pulling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

A & M Celery

CULTURE—Sow one-half ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, ¼ lb. per acre. Sow the seed from Jan. 1st to May 1st, in drills six inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows three feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows; as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain or dew. Spray frequently with Bordeaux.

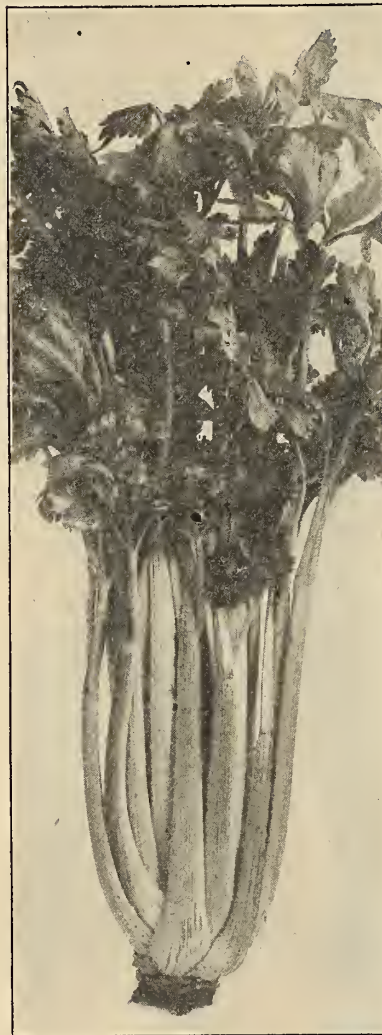
Celery Rot—Do not allow water to stand during the heat of the day after irrigating. It will cause Celery Rot in the early crop.

Hollow Stem—When the growth is rank and the stalks so close that free ventilation of air is retarded during the hot weather, the stems become soft and hollow; therefore, we recommend the single-row planting.

Market—The local consumption and outlying distribution disposes of a very large acreage, but owing to its erratic nature it requires a peculiar soil and professional culture. Therefore, there are few localities where it can be forced to earliness. May, June and July celery brings a high price to the grower. Then there comes an oversupply until the shipper disposes of it. When a surplus exists cold storage is resorted to, with doubtful profit, on account of the perishable nature, the shrinkage and the expense.

A & M GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

French Grown Seed



This is not the dwarf type that was sold heretofore. The French growers have discarded the former dwarf for a taller type.

This new celery grows very rapidly. The outer leaves grow quite tall so that the grower is inclined to market it before the heart is mature enough, thus disappointing the merchant and causing real monetary loss.

This error may be avoided by allowing time enough for the heart to fill in. Do not harvest too soon.

By following these directions you will have the latest improved type of celery quite distinct from the California type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching

California Grown Seed
Another year has demonstrated that our strain of California grown seed is equal to the imported in producing good celery. Every grower in Florida who tried our California grown seed has ordered ever since in larger quantities. Our seed is now accepted by all who have used it as fully up to the imported. We offer it to you with our full recommendation. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.68) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

White Plume

California grown. Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for blanching. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

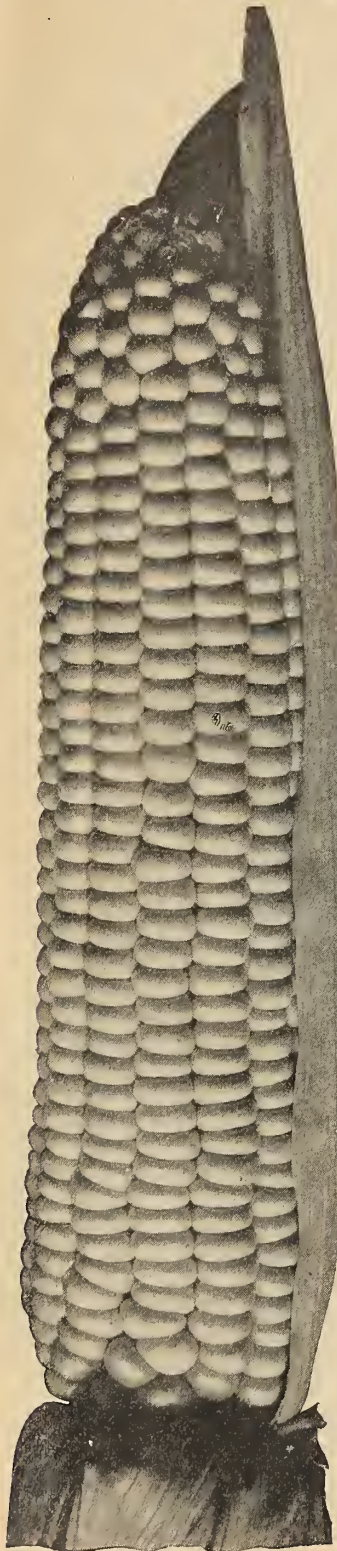
A & M Golden Self Blanching
French Grown

CELERIAC

Smooth Prague A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished as a salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Sweet Corn

NOTE: Prices Given Include Postage



Oregon Evergreen.

Market.—There is a uniform local demand for sweet corn throughout the season, from the earliest day it is offered until the last field is harvested. Therefore prepare to have some coming all through the season. Oregon Evergreen has not been surpassed since we introduced it. It is yet the best for the market gardener and the most productive.

CULTURE.—Plant from February 15th to September 1st in hills 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid tight husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage.

We are ever on the lookout for something better than that which we have. We are constantly trying out new varieties that show merit, but we studiously refrain from offering to our customers anything new unless it is better than that which we have. It is this policy that has kept the Oregon Evergreen so prominently before you for many years as the money-maker for the market gardener, it has not been excelled.

A & M Oregon Evergreen

Oregon Evergreen corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn. It is many years since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long. The grains are full to the tip and delicious.

A & M Early Adams This is a blend between the Eastern Extra Early Adams. The superiority of this strain over the former eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and harder. It is one of the many good things that originated here. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

A & M Large Adams This is the best market variety to plant in August for late crop. It will mature in fifty-five days. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Golden Bantam A home garden variety that is highly desirable because of its flavor and sugar content. It is very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. By removing the suckers as they appear several ears may be produced on the main stalk. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

Country Gentleman A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. It matures in ten weeks. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Stowell's Evergreen If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1st, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Black Mexican One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender very productive. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

Pop Corn

Rice Sharp pointed grain is preferred by vendors, but is not profitable to grow here at the usual price because of the devastations of the worm. (Per pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

Pearl This is the variety so extensively grown locally. It yields enormously and at the present price is very profitable. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

Yellow Large smooth grains of Golden Yellow Color. It pops large, has excellent flavor and is the most profitable to grow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

A & M COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" during winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch just to feed the chickens.

Southern Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily, and makes a good substitute for cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M CRESS

Pepper Grass Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but on the breakfast table and for garnishing. Used with lettuce its pungency adds an agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

True Water Cress Should be sown in damp soil or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much better. It will also thrive well in damp cold frame. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M CORN SALAD

Sow any time from October 1st until February. Plant and cultivate the same as lettuce. It is hardy in this climate. It is used for garnishing in the same manner as parsley or cress. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil Seed should be sown only during the cooler months in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows in good garden soil. Chervil is used for garnishing and flavoring. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) postpaid.

The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. It is desired by the peddler and grocer because of its thick husk, and it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, often bearing five marketable ears. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

A & M Cucumbers

Culture for hot-bed: Make the frame eight feet wide and as long as is desired, using 12 in. boards. Select a place with good loamy soil on a sunny slope. Mix the soil almost half and half with horse manure. About February 1st sow liberally with seed, in hills three feet apart each way. Stretch wire over the frame across and lengthwise. Sew muslin in widths and lengths to cover frame. Arrange to roll the mus-

lin on a stick as a curtain. Cover each evening, and open each day.

FIELD CULTURE—Plant from March to October in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Cover an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

A & M Davis Perfect

This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, and the hot house. Do not hesitate to plant this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Everbearing Cucumber This variety is entirely distinct from all others on account of its close, bushy growth and everbearing character. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continually until late in the season, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other varieties of cucumbers in cultivation. A single vine will show at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the smaller ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, just the right size for pickling. As they grow larger they are entirely satisfactory as a slicing cucumber.

We recommend this to be planted in home gardens at all times, but especially in September. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Chicago Pickling This is the variety that is grown for the Los Angeles pickling factories. Thirty-five carloads were shipped in, possibly as many more came by auto truck. Our seed has given these growers satisfactory results for years.

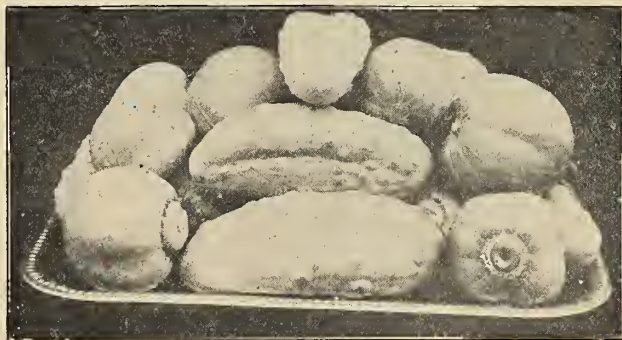
This variety is chosen because of its delicious quality and its shape, being one inch thick and three inches long when at pickling size. It is enormously prolific, bearing in clusters. We can recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber This variety should be grown more extensively; it is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence or trellis of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Whether space is a factor or not, we recommend it. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Lemon Cucumber Every one who has tried it is unanimous in its praise, and would not think of omitting it from the spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends.

There is nothing but praise for the Lemon Cucumber. It may now be found at almost any vegetable stand, and no home garden should be without it. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

THE SALAD CUCUMBER



Lemon and Salad Cucumbers

This Salad Cucumber has the same delicious flavor of the now well known Lemon Cucumber. It has the shape of the Arlington White Spine but a bright yellow color.

We advise using them when they have a light green or lemon color, but they are just as good when the color is bright yellow. There is never a bitter one. We are sure that any gardener will have no trouble to convince the buyers for cafeterias, exclusive hotels and clubs that this cucumber is superior to others and having done so will make a large income supplying them.

To the market gardener we advise planting a small plot and convince the large buyers that it is better. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Klondike

Klondike This cucumber has steadily grown into favor since we first offered it. It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed; turns neither white nor yellow with age, but stays green. It is a desirable size, just 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical in shape, and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Improved Long Green Dark green, firm and crisp; ten to twelve inches long, a favorite with home gardeners. Hotel trade like a long cucumber for slicing; this is ideal for such purpose. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

White Spine A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



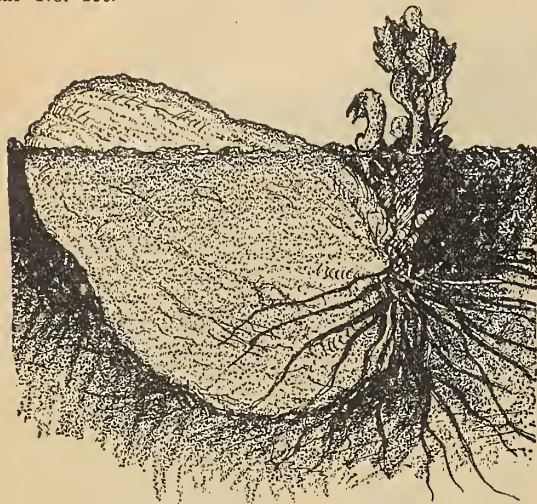
SMALL GHERKIN.

Gherkin This cucumber is the most delicious of all the cucumber family when properly pickled. It should be more extensively grown. Planted where it may climb on a trellis, one vine will cover a section of fence eight feet high and twelve feet wide, producing possibly a thousand or more of the delicious and oddly shaped gherkins. It should be planted to shade a window or back porch. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 90c) postpaid.

A & M Chayote

Write Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Circular No. 286.

The circular describes it fully and also gives cultural directions and recipes for cooking and serving. It can be had by sending five cents to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., and asking for Circular No. 286.



Chayote as it Should be Planted

Cultural Directions

One fruit envelopes one seed, which sprouts from the large end. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the large end, leaving the small end exposed. (See picture.) Or let the fruit lie around until it has well sprouted, and then plant the seed, leaving the sprout well above ground. Water freely and do not be alarmed if frost should destroy it. A new shoot will soon appear. Give it abundance of water throughout the hot summer season.

The Chayote is no longer a novelty. It has now become an article of commerce. It may be found on sale at every grocery store throughout the season, which lasts from October until March.

The vine is a rampant grower. The first year from seed it will grow twenty to thirty feet. Destroyed to the ground by frost, it soon sends out new growth, and during the second season will extend vines forty or fifty feet in every direction. During September it starts blooming, having a small, white, insignificant flower. Within four weeks the fruit is large enough for the table. One vine in two years if properly trellised will produce more than one thousand fruit.

Rooted vines 50c each postpaid. One Chayote not rooted 35c postpaid. At the counter, rooted, 25c; not rooted, 20c.

A & M CHICORY

Large Rooted

The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices and finely ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation all summer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Witloof Sow the seed in deeply prepared ground during June, July and August. Thin out to four inches apart in rows twelve inches apart. In December make trenches ten inches deep and twelve or fifteen inches wide, and loosen the soil for ten or twelve inches deeper. Set the roots three inches apart in rows eight inches apart, within the



WITLOOF CHICORY.

trench, so the tops of the roots are eight inches below the top of the trench. Then fill with a mixture of sand and humus, water thoroughly. In two to four weeks tender heads will form and be ready for use as a salad with French dressing.

This is a most delicious salad, and many Eastern growers are making a specialty of it, selling to hotels at fancy prices. We suggest it to mushroom growers, believing it will go nicely hand-in-hand with the growing and marketing of mushrooms. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M ENDIVE

CULTURE—Same as for lettuce. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart or they may be transplanted. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months; by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year 'round.

Endive is now largely grown for the shipper. Its field culture is the same as for lettuce and it is sown about the same time.

Green Curled Golden Heart Leaves are finely curled or lacinated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched.

This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

White Curled This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the mid-ribs being naturally of a pale, golden yellow, the finely curled leaves are almost white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Batavian or Escarol Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M EGG PLANT

Market:—The sale of Egg Plant does not compare favorably with other produce, and the consumption is not large. It is owing to the productiveness of the Egg Plant which makes it at all profitable during the season of abundance. A small acreage yields enormously, but it is the very early Egg Plant which makes a profit, such as \$1000.00 per acre. May and June are considered early.



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant

and mature marketable fruit the following May. Egg Plants require four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

New York Improved This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

Black Beauty Is preferred by growers for the early market because it matures marketable size fruit earlier than any other variety, and because the fruit is dark colored, when quite young and uniformly over the entire surface. It is entirely free from spines. It is popular because it is a moneymaker. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

The Tree Egg Plant

This variety is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. It is very satisfactory for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (½ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

Culture—The seed should be sown in a hot-bed during December or January; it is slow to germinate and requires warm and even temperature. The plants should be ready to set out by April 1st, and may be planted as late as August 1st. Plant eighteen inches apart. Keep well watered, and pick closely as soon as large enough. In very warm protected spots they will survive the winter. Even if the foliage is destroyed sprouts may appear the following spring from the stem beneath the soil.

GOURD

CULTURE—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only two plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis for shading windows.

Dish Rag Gourd The peculiar fibre within the gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about one foot long. The interior fibre is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. (Pkt. 10c)

Mock Orange A good old sort, the gourd often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. (Pkt. 10c)



Hercules Club This often grows to a length of four feet. This is not the same as the New Guinea Butter Bean which it resembles. (Pkt. 10c)
Dipper—Bowl with long handle. (Pkt. 10c).
Bottle—Bowl with short handle. (Pkt. 10c).
Pipe—Often made into pipe for smoking tobacco. (Pkt. 10c).
Ornamental—Small odd shapes and colors. (Pkt. 10c).
Nest Egg—(Pkt. 10c).
Mixed Gourds—(Pkt. 10c).

The Mexican knows the value of the Gourd for arbor purposes. It is a rampant grower in this climate. The Gourd is used for as many purposes as it has shapes. Bowl, dipper, pipe, trough, nest egg bottle, dish-rag and ornamental.

Buy a packet of mixed Gourds.

Edible Gourd

Lately advertised as New Guinea Bean. Has been a common table vegetable in China from time immemorial.

All of us have curiosities and many persons have reported to us how "Good is this New Guinea Bean." We tried it and sure enough we found it even better than the most delicious marrow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) postpaid.

Recipe: Take fresh from the vine a young gourd about sixteen inches long and three inches in diameter or smaller, while the fuzzy growth is yet on. Cut into cubes about ¾ inch, bring to a boil, pour off the water once or twice. Season well with pepper and salt, add butter. You will be surprised how good it is.



New Guinea Butter Bean as an Arbor Plant Same as any Gourd

Aromatic and Medicinal Herb Seeds

Anise—Used as a cordial and for garnishing and flavoring. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c).

Basil—Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Borage—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Catnip or Catmint—The leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c)

Chervil—Used in soups and salads. (Pkt. 10c (oz. 15c)

Coriander—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Dill—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Fennel—Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in sauces. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c)

Marjoram—Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer and are also dried for winter use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Rosemary—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00)

Sage—The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Sorrel—Used in soups and salads for its pleasing flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c).

Summer Savory—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring—particularly in dressings and soups. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c.)

Saffron—Used for flavoring. (Pkt. 10c)

A & M KALE



Tall Scotch Kale

Culture—Seed should be sown thinly in drills, about the middle of June for the tall sorts; transplant the young plants twelve inches apart in rows three feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Tall Scotch

\$2.00) postpaid.

This makes a beautiful plant, 3 to 8 feet tall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb.

Jersey Kale

(oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Siberian or Thousand Headed Kale

We believe this to be superior to other varieties because it grows more greens for poultry, and is of better flavor for the table. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

There is no better green feed for poultry nor none more easily grown. It may be transplanted at any vacant place in the garden.

A & M Lettuce

Los Angeles Market (New York) The Los Angeles Market is also called the New York Lettuce and in many localities it is known by no other name.

This is the variety that has made Los Angeles the richest agricultural county in the United States. We introduced this lettuce and started the long distance shipping when we shipped the first crate to Philadelphia in 1904.

It is the largest and most solid heading variety in existence, often weighing 2½ and 3 pounds a head and always a prize winner.

The big planting time is during September and October when the new seed has just been harvested. This new seed germinates so irregularly that planted during September it will keep coming up until January. On this account we always have a supply of seed carried over from the previous season which germinates quickly and uniformly. Our seed has such a reputation for reliability that many growers will have no other. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of a very good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Paris White Cos (Romaine)

Paris White Cos (Romaine)

This might well be spoken of as the "Aristocrat" for the reason it is used almost exclusively at aristocratic clubs and hotels for salads, because it is crisp and has a delicious, nutty flavor.

Gardeners would profit to give more attention to this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Big Boston Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown extensively throughout the east and south. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year 'round lettuce. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Grand Rapids Similar to Early Curled Simpson. The luxuriant growth makes it a desirable variety for the poultryman. It is also an excellent variety for the table and good all the year. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Iceberg This is next to Los Angeles Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the summer planting. Of course it is better during the winter months, but not so solid as the Los Angeles Market, which is strictly a winter variety, while the Iceberg is a good all-season lettuce, and hundreds of carloads of Iceberg are being shipped when the other is not available. Iceberg Lettuce planted later than March 1st should be grown on dark, heavy soil, because if grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn almost to the heart.

The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the Los Angeles Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp, and is of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Hanson Without exception this is the best variety for late spring and mid-summer crop. Prof. F. W. Mally, Farm Demonstrator of Webb County, Texas, discovered Hanson Lettuce to be resistant to both heat and disease, and particularly resistant to eel worm which is often prevalent where least expected. Hanson Lettuce is similar to the Iceberg Lettuce, except that it has not the tinge of red. We recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of four to five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It absolutely does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Leek

A & M Leek We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world. Its mild, delicate flavor makes a delightful addition to lettuce salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Casabas

The best way to keep the Casaba late into the fall is to gather them together about the hill and cover them completely with the vines, but do not pick them off the vine.

The Casaba is a great credit to Aggeler and Mussey Seed Company. The Original Winter Pineapple Casaba imported from Persia fully forty years ago was the only Casaba grown in America until 1899. We discovered a Hybrid. We at once recognized it as something different and far superior to the parent Casaba. It is due to our persistent advertising and to our vigilance in keeping the seed pure that we have today this wonderful Hybrid Casaba.

In the meanwhile the original Winter Pineapple developed a spot that showed a tendency to turn yellow. Under the direction of Mr. Sprinkle of Burbank this tendency toward yellow was encouraged until perfected and "Fixed." We then introduced the Golden Beauty and maintained its purity. It rapidly superseded its parent Casaba in popularity to the extent that one rarely sees a green one on the market. The Golden Beauty is now one of the melons of commerce just as is the Rocky-ford or the watermelon and the shipments over the country runs into thousands of carloads.



Golden Beauty

Golden Beauty Introduced by us in 1906, it at once became popular locally. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other casaba because of its beautiful appearance, excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. It is the casaba that added much to the fame of California, as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Honey Dew When the Honey Dew Melon was introduced it quickly became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew but with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Santa Claus

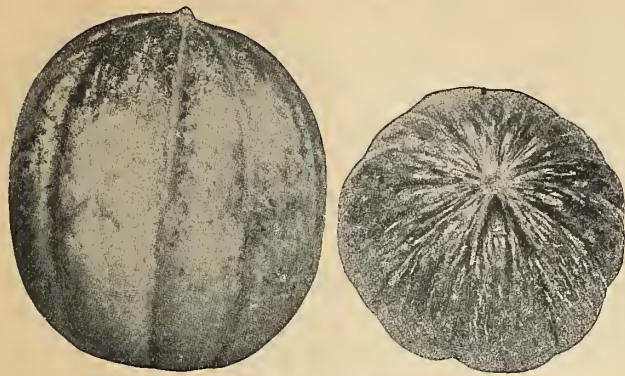
The name is appropriate to the melon. It is a delightful present to send to your Eastern friends at Christmas. It is of delicious flavor, beautiful in its mottled gold and black coloring, and readily keeps until January. We advise that it be grown more extensively for the local trade. The supply has



Santa Claus

not been equal to the demand for several years. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) prepaid.

Casabas



A & M Hybrid

A & M Hybrid This is a cross between the Winter Pineapple and the Montreal Muskmelon. It grows to a very large size and is of delicious flavor. It is a rampart grower and yields enormously; as many as seventeen large melons were taken from one vine. It is profitable early and late. This melon is now grown as extensively for a midsummer crop as the muskmelon, and finds a ready sale. It originated locally, and is distinctly a Los Angeles product. The people are now fully awake to the delicious flavor of this Casaba. For the home garden or for the local market plant the Prince of All Casabas. Plant from March 1st until July 15th. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Winter Pineapple This is the first of Casabas introduced into America. We have carefully maintained the purity of type so that it is now just as distinct as when introduced more than forty years ago. This and the Golden Beauty are identical in all except color, which when mature is light green. The Winter Pineapple is more profitable as a late melon, therefore we recommend to growers near the Coast that it be planted during June. Our type of Winter Pineapple is round, selected for its good shipping qualities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Golden Hybrid Just as the green Pineapple Casaba changed to the bright yellow Golden Beauty, so did the large green Hybrid Casaba change to the Golden Hybrid which we introduced in 1917.

At that time we stated that it would in a few years supersede the Green Hybrid.

The season of 1924 showed on the market that a much larger acreage had been planted to Golden Hybrid. It has superseded the large green Hybrid. This is easily accounted for. The dealers say that it is just as good as the Green Hybrid, and the golden color makes it a better seller. It is no longer necessary to give special recommendation to the Golden Hybrid—it is now established as one of the best sellers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

The seedsmen's duties do not end with the buying of seeds; he must educate the customer. Probably more than 75% of the errors and disappointments are because of the lack of knowledge on the part of the buyer who has seen good results of certain crops and fails to note the time of planting, climatic and soil conditions under which these crops were grown. He buys and plants the same kind of seeds, probably out of season and under his own conditions, which may be entirely different, with the result that there is whole or partial failure which he promptly attributes to inferior seed.

A & M Watermelons

See Leguminous Crops for Green Manure.

Write United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. and ask for "Farmer's Bulletin No. 321," Watermelon Culture.

Culture—Plant the seed in a furrow, dropping ten seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about one inch. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are from ten to twelve inches deep. When the vines are safely established, thin out, leaving only two vines to the hill. It is a good plan to establish your rows by throwing the soil toward the center, with two rounds of plowing, and cultivate every week during the early growth of the plants. This gives deep cultivation at the time it is needed, mulches the soil properly, makes proper rows slightly raised in the center, allowing a low place between for irrigating. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation, as soon as the nature of the soil will permit. If these instructions are carefully followed you will have thrifty vines throughout the season.

Our Selected Melon Seed

Owing to our extensive trade with large melon growers and associations, we exercise every precaution possible to secure the best type of melons. Having the best seed obtainable we grow our melons under our own supervision. Our seed fields proved the wisdom of this method, for they showed the highest percent of perfect melons.

The fields are widely separated, so that there is no cross-pollination. The melons are to all appearances practically true to type. Our Superintendent understands his business and is conscientious, knowing the importance of his responsibility. I am sure this year's seed will maintain our record of high-standing among melon growers.

Many growers who planted our Klondike Melon last year have already placed their order for 1926 season, asking for the same good seed.

Segment Corn Planter

Many large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter, particularly for replanting—it does the work better. Price \$2.00 f. o. b. here. Wt. 5 lbs.

White Seeded Angeleno

The most attractive in appearance of all watermelons—its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind, and entirely free from fibre, simply melts. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

ANGELENO

THE MELON FOR THE SHIPPER



A & M Black-seeded Angeleno

Black Seeded Angeleno This is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company. The original Angeleno had white seed. The cafeteria managers said their trade required a black seeded melon because they knew that when the seed was black the melon was ripe.

We hybridized the Angeleno with Black Seeded Chilian and got the desired results the first season. It required but two years more to perfect the type. The flavor was also improved. It at once became a favorite with shippers.

As a shipper it is extraordinary because it rarely breaks, even supporting the weight of a man weighing 170 pounds. A carload will average in weight from 25 to 30 pounds to the melon.

It is like the original Angeleno in shape and appearance except the stripe of the Chilian is sometimes apparent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M Watermelons—Continued

THE KLONDIKE

The Prince of all Watermelons

The melon that took first prize at the State Fair Sacramento
Also at the Los Angeles County Fair at Pomona



A & M Klondike

We first offered the Klondike watermelon in 1909.

It gained in popularity each year, first in one market then another. On account of the thin rind and extreme crispness the shipper was slow to accept it. But its extreme popularity impelled the shipper to grow it. Each year a larger acreage was planted, bringing greater profit to the grower.

Although having a very thin rind it is a better shipper because it does not wilt.

We now feel that the Klondike has fairly won the title, "The Prince of all Watermelons."

It was discovered as a sport by Dr. George P. Clements, Secretary of the Agricultural Department of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. It was introduced by us and we kept it pure to the original type.

The seed is small. One pound of Klondike will number as many seeds as two pounds of other varieties. The color of the seed is brown, mottled black. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Excel To the grower and shipper who wants a large melon the Excel fills the bill. It is oblong, dark green with a suspicion of a stripe, and will average 35 lbs. and is of excellent flavor. It is a good shipper and has maintained its popularity for many years. Our seed is from our own growing and is true to type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Irish Gray The introducer describes it as follows: "The color of the rind is yellowish gray, resembling a variety of Citron. It will keep in good condition for a long time after being taken from the vine, and stand long distance shipping better than any other melon. The flesh is bright, sparkling red, very sweet and firm. As a home market melon it is unsurpassed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Florida Favorite This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Peerless Also called Red-fleshed Ice Cream. This is the melon that proved so popular in Oregon and Idaho. It is early, a good shipper and a delicious melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Rattlesnake Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream

This melon grows a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chilian For twenty-five years the leading melon and is as popular today as at any time, and is likely to continue its popularity for many years to come. Its thin rind and delicious flavor commend it to the consumer, but its good shipping and selling qualities make it a favorite with the grower and dealer. It is very prolific and just a desirable size for the peddler to handle, and every melon is a good one.

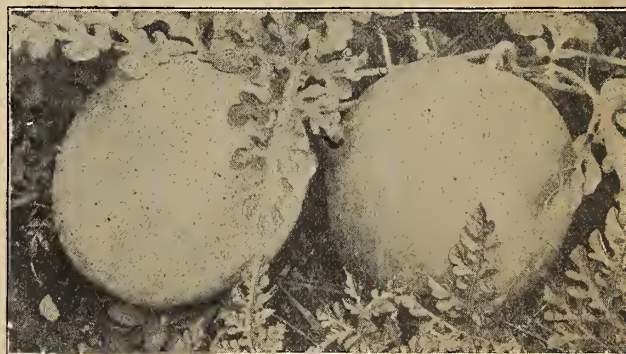
White Seeded Chilian Preferred because of its large average size. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Black Seeded Chilian Preferred because of its earliness, short crop and black seed, which gives it preference at restaurants, hotels and cafeterias. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

All Chilians are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the Black Seeded one is planted for early crop.

Winter Melon This new melon is slowly but surely forcing itself into favor because of the many good qualities which are not apparent at first acquaintance. The Winter Melon might easily be mistaken for a small white citron and the dealer must be convinced, they in turn must convert customers to the knowledge that the Winter Melon is a thing of great luxury. It is late to mature; very light in color with a suspicion of a stripe; size 10 inches in diameter; seed small shiny black, flesh pink, solid and stringless. The flavor when cold is sweet, crisp and surprisingly delicious, and when you have finished you realize that you have eaten a melon as entirely distinct from a water melon, as the Casaba is apart from the Cantaloupe and just as delicious. Like the Casaba it should not be eaten right off the vine, but be allowed to lie around until the first signs of decay. It decays slowly like an apple, not like other watermelons. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

"The Winter Melon is a winner. They keep well and taste good. It is also known as King and Queen, also Cocoonut CHRIS PASEIL, San Diego County. Melon."



A & M Winter Melon, also King and Queen

Citron Large Green Striped

Weights from thirty to sixty pounds. Is better than pumpkin for stock. Allowed to lay in field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following summer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Preserving Citron Red Seeded, small round melon. This melon with a proper portion of lemon makes an excellent preserve that is as good as marmalade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

If you have any soil too sandy to grow the usual crops, plant the large green striped citron, you will be sure of a big crop.

FOR ALL KINDS OF MELONS

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizing. Then if the aphids appears, which is unlikely, spray with Nico-Dust, or bury the affected part with dust. Either way is a constant fight. Lady bugs in some instances are destroying the aphids very satisfactorily.

FOR MELON BLIGHT that is caused by a fungus at the root, spray the hill freely with Bordeaux so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches beneath the surface. This should be done as a precaution rather than as a remedy.

READ THIS. If you would prolong the life of your vines, make a path between the rows by training the vines to grow along the rows and not across from one row to the other.

For a good yield of melons grow a crop of *Mellilotus indica* during the winter. Plow under during February; broadcast two sacks of each of Toro Sulphur and lime. This is a precaution against blight and will fertilize your field as nothing else will do.

A & M Muskmelons

CULTURE FOR MELONS

The soil must be thoroughly soaked down to submoisture, either by rain or irrigation. When dry enough plow ten or twelve inches deep. Thoroughly pulverize the soil. Make furrows eight to ten inches deep.

Plant the seed in the furrow at regular distances apart, six feet for muskmelons; eight feet for casabas, and nine feet for watermelons. Plant from February 15 until June 15. For late shipping June is the best month for planting the Golden Beauty.

As the plant grows gather the soil around it until the roots are twelve inches or more below the surface. Thin out all surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. The rows are now straight and an equal distance apart. This makes it easy to cultivate close to the hills, both lengthwise and crosswise. Cultivate deeply as long as there is no danger of disturbing the roots. Be always mindful that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore when working close to the hills and among the vines, let the hoeing or cultivating be shallow.

Always cultivate the irrigation furrow as soon as the soil is dry enough to mulch nicely.

If this rule is intelligently adhered to your vines will never suffer from drouth, or root blight, and will be healthier in every way, because the roots are deep down in the cool, moist earth unaffected by the heat of the sun. This is the secret of success with all midsummer crops.



A & M Tip Top

A & M Tip Top This popular muskmelon is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company because of our effort years ago to introduce it. The gardener was slow to accept it, but knowing its merits we persisted in offering it. It is now the most popular muskmelon grown for the local market. We have the right strain as you can see in the picture. The yellow flesh is edible to the rind. The melon is of medium size. Our seed is pure. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid



A & M Famous Indiana

The Famous Indiana This picture perfectly portrays the melon, which has a rich yellow flesh and a flavor that may be compared with the Persian.

A letter from our grower says: "All melons are fully up to your description. The Indiana is by far the best melon that I am growing for you; the seed is very pure, as all the melons are uniform in appearance. It is heavily netted, very thick meat and holds up in good condition for several days. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Improved Burrell's Gem Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the biggest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the best strain. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Rocky Ford This is an improved Netted Gem, oblong, slightly ribbed, heavily netted, having green flesh of excellent flavor. A very early small melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

The Original Gautier Pineapple It is medium to large size, heavily netted, green fleshed with excellent flavor; solid and a good carrier.

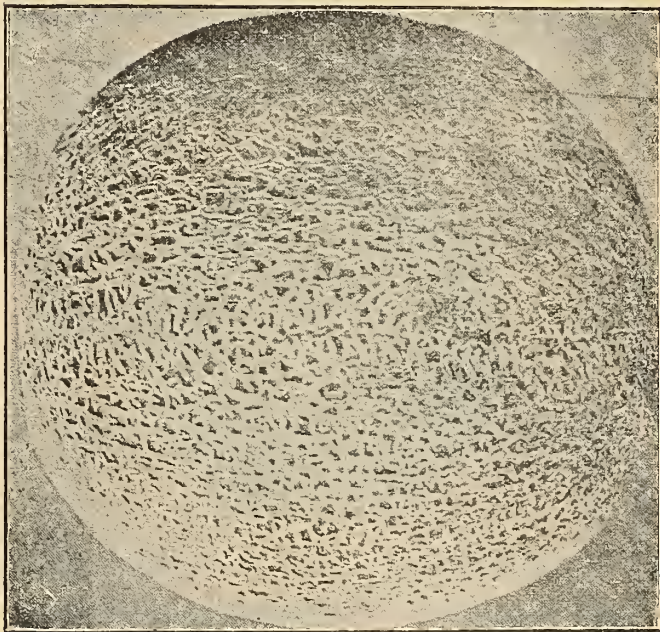
We have the true type and recommend it to melon growers that they may again get the Old Original Pineapple Muskmelon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD

This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rockyford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely effected by rust. Hearts of Gold might be considered one of the leading commercial varieties in California for shipping purposes and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Our Gold Lined Netted Rock This is the Rocky Ford with the tinge of yellow around the seed cavity bred up to the highest state of perfection from the rust-resistant strain. The heavy netting forms a rind so hard that it will ship to the far Eastern markets with practically no deterioration. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

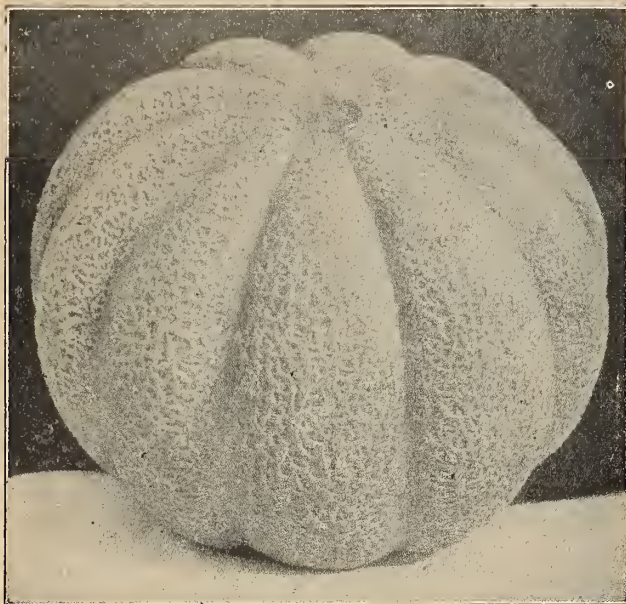
Yellow Fleshed Columbus To all external appearances it is like the green fleshed variety, but its cross with the Tip Top adds flavor to its good keeping qualities, making it a good market melon. Its heavy netting, thick yellow flesh of excellent flavor makes it a very desirable all round melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



A & M Pollock 10-25

Pollock 10-25 This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It eliminates every defect of all other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, and long keeping and good shipping qualities. Our seed is pure. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Melons—Continued



Irondequoit

Irondequoit This excellent melon originated in Irondequoit, New York; hence its name. It is as popular in New York City as the Tip-top is in Los Angeles. We sent to Irondequoit and purchased some pedigreed seed from the original introducer and now offer you the pure strain.

This melon may well be called the Improved Tip-top, for that is what it is. The appearance is similar except the netting which is heavier; it is more solid and less prone to split. The average size is slightly larger; the flesh is yellow and the flavor unsurpassed. It is an ideal melon for the peddler or the cafeteria. It is neither too large nor too small. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Persian Melon



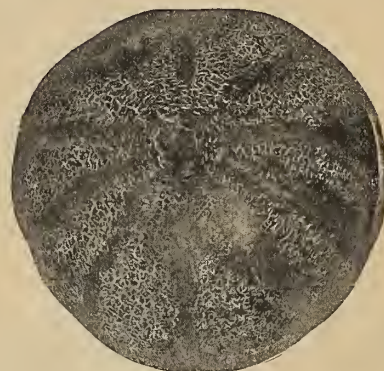
A & M Persian

Culture the same as for muskmelons. For several years we have labored to get this melon pure. Heretofore the greatest drawback to the grower was the large percentage of off-type and culls. But at last we are able to announce that our seed field was practically 100% pure; therefore, do not hesitate to plant this melon. It is in a class by itself. Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. Customers should be educated to purchase half a dozen at a time and set them away to be eaten as they become mellow like a Casaba. When properly picked they are ready for the table within six to ten days. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Whites Favorite This muskmelon should become very popular. It will build up a roadside business as quickly as did Famous Indiana.

The flesh is white without fibre. It melts away like the flesh of the Hybrid Casaba and is as sweet. The rind is creamy yellow, scantily netted but with large ridges. No muskmelon is so prolific. It is ideal for the home garden or to grow for a roadside market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) Postpaid.

THE TURKISH MELON



Turkish Melon

The Turkish Melon This is one of the excellent melons brought to California by the Armenians. Its flavor is equal to the Persian melon. It has yellow flesh and resembles the Persian melon in every way except that it shows on the rind a faint stripe and is without the heavy netting. Do not hesitate to order it for it is just as good as the Persian for the home garden or near by market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Honey Dew

The melon with an appropriate name



A & M Honey Dew

A & M Honey Dew This melon has won its way in to favor wholly because of its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. It is enormously prolific. It is ready to pull when the green luster has changed toward a creamy yellow. It is not ready to be eaten until like the Casaba, you can make an impression with the thumb as in a mellow apple.

The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Honey Ball This Melon originated in Farrant County, Texas, propagated by W. H. Parker and introduced by him two years ago. It at once became very popular. It resembles in appearance the Honey Dew and the favor is blended with the popular Texas Cannonball. The Honey Ball is a cross between the two. It is a good long distance shipper and may supercede the popular Rocky Ford Melon. Average weight is 4 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) prepaid.

HOTKAPS

TRADE MARK



HOT-CAP PAPER PLANT COVER

Because of the convenience of setting the Hot-Cap Cover it has become very popular. So constructed that the wind cannot blow them away, because the machine places dirt around the edges. They are already folded ready for use. One man can do the work of four. After setting the field looks uniform, like a well kept garden. Furnished in two sizes, 9½ inch diameter at base for such plants as cucumber, squash, etc. Also 11 inch in diameter at base for tomatoes, egg plant, etc. Prices are f. o. b. Los Angeles.

9½ Inch Size Hotkaps

Shipping weight 16 lbs. per 1000

Packed 1000 in a bundle

Prices—	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
	\$6.50 per 1,000	\$6.25 per 1,000	\$6.00 per 1,000	\$5.65 per 1,000	\$5.50 per 1,000	\$5.25 per 1,000

11 Inch Size Hotkaps

Shipping weight 20 lbs. per 1000

Packed 1000 in a bundle

Prices—	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
	\$7.00 per 1,000	\$6.75 per 1,000	\$6.45 per 1,000	\$6.25 per 1,000	\$6.10 per 1,000	\$5.90 per 1,000

Setters—9½ inch or 11 inch, \$2.00 each. Shipping weight 2 lbs. packed.

Carriers—9½ inch or 11 inch, \$2.25 each. Shipping weight 3½ lbs. packed.

11 Inch Wood Splints—To support covers if desired, 50c per 1,000.

GLASSINE PAPER PLANT COVERS

Unbleached Glassine Flat Paper Plant Covers. An inexpensive and economical plant protection. Packed 1,000 to bundle.

F. O. B. Los Angeles.

Size	Approx. Weight	100 Price	1,000 to 4,000	5,000 to 9,000	10,000 or more
15 x 16	15 lbs. 3 oz.	40c.	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.95
16 x 18	17 lbs.	45c	3.65	3.35	3.10

A & M Mustard

Yellow Seeded

The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. The young plants make delicious greens. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

Southern Giant

The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Ostrich Plume

Is delicious as well as ornamental; the leaves resemble ostrich plumes, hence the name. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. 1.00) postpaid.



Chinese White Mustard

Chinese White This is a delicious vegetable and savors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year 'round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Chinese Green This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year 'round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature, and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x8 feet. We have the very best spawn obtainable.

Many inquiries come to us from would-be growers of mushrooms. Our reply is not always encouraging because many growers have marvelous success for a time, but we know of not one permanently prosperous grower. There seems to be an element of uncertainty.

Pure Culture Spawn—Brandywine—Put up in bricks. (Per brick 40c) (5 bricks \$1.75) prepaid.

A & M Onions

See Fertilizers

Write U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., ask for Farmers Bulletin No. 1007, "Control of the Onion Thrips."

Culture.—No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

No vegetable is so sensitive to variations of climate as the onion. It is of utmost importance that the right variety is selected for each month in the year, and for your particular climatic conditions.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to rot readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

Three pounds of seed are required to plant one acre for dry mature onions. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row. For bunching onions, plant one-fourth pound of seed to 100 feet of row or 10 lbs. per acre.

We claim our onion seed to be the highest type as to germination and purity. When you wish to plant onions consult us as to when, how and what variety to plant.

A & M RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION

An A & M introduction that is now known from coast to coast. A sensation wherever it is grown.

The A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is the genuine Sweet Spanish and should not be confused with any other. There has been some confusion on the part of onion seed growers and growers of dry onions because of the somewhat similar appearance of other onions and we state emphatically that the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is a distinct type and quite superior to any other strain. It is a large globe-shaped brown onion, weighing from 1 to 3 lbs. It is unusually mild but still retains its genuine onion flavor. Planted at the proper time and thoroughly cured it is a good keeper and will ship as well as any other onion. It requires about 3 lbs. of seed to plant one acre if they are planted directly into the field, this being the system that is commonly used throughout California. Planting in the seed bed for transplanting, requires about 1½ lbs of seed per acre. In irrigated districts plant in double rows on ridges, having the rows on the ridges about 8 inches apart and 24 inches between the double rows. The size of the onion can be regulated by the distance between onions, the closer they are together the smaller will be the onion. To produce the larger size they should be thinned to six or eight inches between plants. It is important to keep a uniform moisture content in the soil and to keep them growing continuously from the time they are up until harvest. Drying off from lack of moisture very often starts new buds and may result in splits or goosenecks.

Reported yields of A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish range from 50,000 lbs. to more than 100,000 lbs. per acre. The heaviest yield is made by thinning to a greater distance and growing the larger size onions. These find ready sale to hotels, restaurants, etc. Wherever A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish has been introduced into new territory growers and consumers alike have become intensely interested in it at once. We have many interesting and complimentary letters of testimonial in our files and we would be glad to send this additional information to anyone desiring it. If you are expecting to grow an onion crop you will do well to consider this one. A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50) (lb. \$10.00 postpaid).

No onion sets of this variety.



Extra Early White Queen This is by far the earliest and best onion to grow in Southern California. Planted during August and September it attains marketable size in March and April and is sold on the local market as early as the Bermuda. Local growers market them while quite young, cutting the top off close to the onion. They harvest only what can be sold from day to day.

This practice is very profitable for the reason you are selling a green onion at the price of the early dry onion. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silverskin A good second early white flat onion to follow the Extra Early White Queen. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. It has long been a favorite, and probably no other variety is more generally popular with growers throughout the United States. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thick skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Crystal Wax The Crystal Wax Onion is a medium sized pure waxy white. It is grown extensively in Southern California and Texas. Planted the latter part of September they mature in March and April. Usually bring the highest market price. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Yellow Bermuda This variety goes hand in hand with the same culture. It is about the same size as the Crystal Wax but is a yellow straw color. Our seed is a heavy producer and there will be very few off colored onions. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.



The proper way to grow Onions is on ridges

Southport White Globe This onion now easily leads all other varieties in popularity on the Los Angeles market and is selling more readily and at higher prices. It is a good keeper, either in the field or in cold storage. It is a silvery white in color, globe shaped, and of delicious flavor. It is the popular onion with the shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00).

Yellow Globe Danvers This onion is the standard pure white, solid and heavy winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks. The skin is a straw yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Red Wethersfield Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Australian Brown Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Red Bermuda In shape, like the White Bermuda, color a pale red. Planted during January matures latter part of June. No other onion is ready for use so quickly after planting seed. It is the right onion for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Prizetaker A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M Onions

The Italian Red Bottle Onion is as popular in some sections of Northern California as is the Sweet Spanish Onion in Southern California. It grows as large, weighing 3 to 4 pounds and has a similar sweet, non-pungent flavor.

Whether you grow for the local market or in the home garden, you will make no mistake to plant this onion. Any consumer who once having eaten them will want more. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00).



Bunching Onions

A & M Bunching Onion

Selected especially for market gardeners who are growing onions for bunching.

Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose, and our sales amount to thousands of lbs. each year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Onion Sets

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

We have sets only in two varieties. The White Portugal and the Yellow Globe Danver. Therefore state whether you wish white sets or yellow.

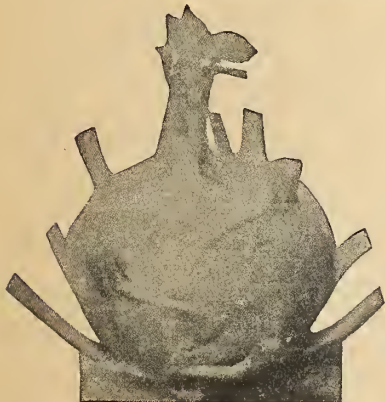
We have no sets of the Riverside Sweet Spanish. For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets, because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. (Lb. 40c) postpaid. (10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid). For larger quantities write for prices.

A & M GARLIC

Cultural Instructions from a Professional Grower—"I am of the opinion that it would take 250 lbs. to plant an acre of Garlic. I make my rows two feet apart; make double rows, the garlic about four inches apart in the rows each way. I believe in good soil; I can raise between four or five tons per acre. Weeds must never grow in garlic, and it needs plenty of water regularly. If you leave it suffer either for water or cultivation it matures before good size. Garlic planted October 2nd, matured May 7th. The Large White Garlic planted the same time matured in June.

Market—The demand for garlic is limited but insistent and the price has a wide range, from 5c per lb. to 50c per lb. (Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M KOHL RABBI



A & M Kohl Rabbi

Culture—Seed may be sown every month in the year. Drill on ridges same as beets. Thin to three inches apart. An ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

Early White Vienna

The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna

Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A conscientious, painstaking, seedsman is an educator and up-builder in his community.



White Velvet

A & M Okra

A good and healthful vegetable for a summer crop.

Culture—Plant seed from April 1st until Aug. 15th. Plant six to ten inches apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row.

A. & M. Early Greenpod

We have for a long time endeavored to produce an okra that is earlier than the White Velvet, which has long been the popular market variety. We have succeeded by selection, in producing not only an earlier variety, but a much more tender and prolific okra, and have named it Aggeler & Musser's Early Greenpod.

It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties; bears continuously until late in the season.

The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless.

Every early trucker should have this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

White Velvet

On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Mammoth Long Pod We have greatly improved the original strain and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five or six feet. Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine or ten inches, tender, and of good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Peanuts

Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., ask for Farmers' Bulletin 1127

READ—The Peanut is too much neglected. Its various uses are of great economic value. Its value as a food is well known, but few ranchers realize its value as a soil renovator, adding humus and nitrogen. As hog food, there is nothing better. The straw is rich in food value and may be pastured green, cured as hay or ensilage, and the yield of hay is often from two or more tons per acre. It grows on soil that may be too sandy for other crops. Therefore, if you have sandy soil, make it valuable by planting peanuts.

MARKET—There are a number of factories making Peanut Butter and by-products. It is here you can always find a buyer.

Reclaim poor sandy soil with peanuts.

Give an application of lime 500 lbs. per acre, and Toro sulphur 200 lbs. per acre.

Virginia Improved This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Spanish Hulled This is the small Round Peanut used so largely in confectionery lines. One would suppose that on account of the small size it would be unprofitable to grow. But not so. Mr. Moore, residing on the Laguna Ranch, says it is more profitable to the grower than the Georgia because it is enormously prolific, and grows in a compact bunch on a small vine so that they may be stripped easily by pulling the entire stalk through the hand instead of picking one by one. This advantage, together with the ready sale at a higher price, makes the small Spanish Peanut more profitable than the Georgia. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A & M Garden Peas

Write for quantity prices on all varieties.

Garden Peas Easy to Start and Grow

In planting garden peas in the home garden, first prepare the soil the same as for other crops, then scatter a little fertilizer where the row is to be planted, and rake this into the soil. Next stretch a line and make a deep mark with the corner of the hoe. The bottom of this mark should be at least two inches across so that the seed can be spread somewhat, and not crowded too closely together. Scatter the seed in this furrow, ten seeds to the foot, then cover about one inch deep and slightly firm the soil over the seed with the back of the hoe. About one week will generally elapse before the sprout appears above the ground.

At least three, and preferably four, plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks, in order to keep up a continuous supply.

There is nothing particularly difficult about the cultivation of peas—just keep them well hoed, and properly trained upon some kind of trellis.

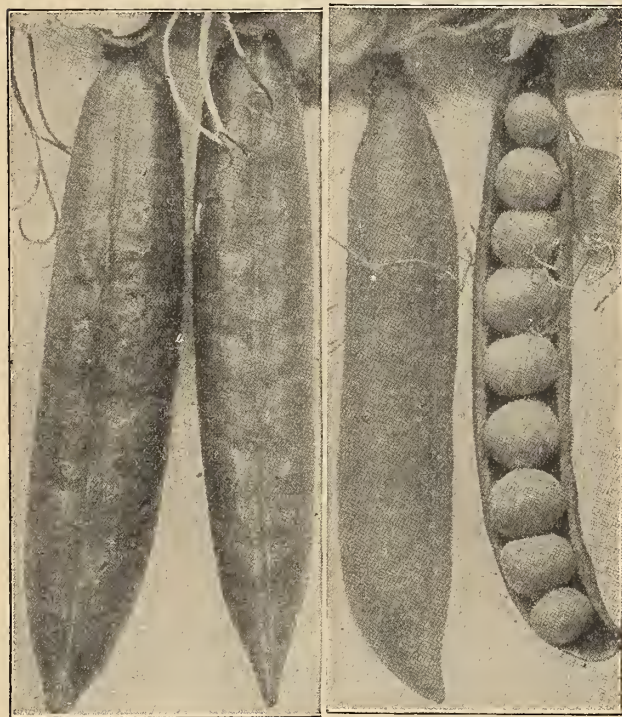
Inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture.

Culture—Peas are very susceptible to soil and climate. Within the radius of a few miles of Los Angeles, and in one locality or another peas may be grown every month of the year.

In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowlands from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant two inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in the moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but fifty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides, there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

Inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture.



Dwarf Telephone

Admiral

Admiral or Senator

This excellent variety was introduced locally several years ago with only a limited quantity to offer. Every grower who was fortunate enough to get some was extremely pleased at his good fortune. Has dark green foliage, profusely branching vines bearing abundantly of large, well-filled pods of delicious sweet peas that mature in twelve weeks from planting. The picture is of pods grown on our trial grounds, and shows the shape and actual size of the pod. It has had five years' trial and every gardener that once grows it wants it again. That is the best recommendation.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Tall Telephone

Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Throughout the south and by some growers in California it is preferred to all other varieties because of the hardness of the vines and its large, well-filled pods.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Laxtonian

A long time English favorite. Any variety that can hold its popularity for so long a time must indeed be a good pea. For your home garden you can plant no better. It matures within eight weeks.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Stratagem The Stratagem has been a favorite among market gardeners and it is just as good for the home garden as it is for larger acreage. The pods are a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. It is a strong grower, very prolific, the pods are of good size and are always well filled. The vines usually stand upright, to a height of about 2½ feet on good soil and they are very productive. The dark green color of the pod makes it a good seller in all markets and in addition to this the grower is usually rewarded with a good yield. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Dwarf Telephone

Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality.

For years this variety was grown more extensively for shipping than any other.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Dwarf Gray Sugar

(Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible-pod variety.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Tall Gray Sugar

(Edible Pods) Every family garden should have a row of these delicious peas. Prepare and cook same as string beans. They are sweet and delicious. They yield enormously. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) prepaid.

Little Gem

Is a very desirable, extra early, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. Very large, sweet, and of delicious flavor. (Per Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

American Wonder

The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 11 inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Nott's Excelsior

Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Yorkshire Hero

A very popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet.

(Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) prepaid.

Notice all prices quoted on this page are prepaid.

The wonderful growth and present magnitude of the California Vegetable industry is a matter of surprise to all who are not thoroughly familiar with the statistics of production. The rich soil, the abundance of irrigation water, and above all, the superior climate, combine to give California growers special advantages in the production of vegetables for the big consuming markets the country over.

California produces more asparagus, more artichokes, more cantaloupes, more cauliflower, more lettuce, more late onions than any other State. Its shipments of mixed vegetables are larger than the shipments from any other state. It also ranks among the largest producers of celery, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, casabas, peppers and peas.

A & M Peppers

Culture—For early green peppers, sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April, in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate it during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in out-door beds well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless.

All large growers are now planting seed in the fields and thinning out. This does away with the expensive and tedious method of raising plants and transplanting, and is proving satisfactory.

For field culture the plants are set eighteen inches apart in rows thirty inches apart. This would appear too close when the full grown plant covers the field solidly; but it is important to get the rows as close as possible in order to irrigate effectively.



Spanish Gem

Floral Gem

Floral Gem This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ inches in diameter, 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Mexican Chili In a class by itself on account of its extreme pungency. It is not canned but is used almost exclusively for grinding and sold as cayenne, the trade of which is surprising. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Our seed is pure and taken from selected peppers grown far from other varieties.

Spanish Gem Like the Floral Gem it is very pungent with a flavor that is desired for pickling. In size it will average from ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, and 1 inch to 1½ inches in length. It is marketed when quite yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Bell or Bull Nose Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Small Chili This small pepper is ½ inch in diameter, and two to three inches long. Is very pungent and marketed when quite green, although it is also sold when it has become red. It is an old time favorite and finds a market with canners and at stores catering to the Spanish population. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) postpaid.

Cherry A very pungent pepper, round as a cherry, about one inch in diameter, marketed when green. Used largely in pickling and by the foreign trade. There is a profit to the person who will specialize on this and other small pungent peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) postpaid.

A & M Chinese Giant A very large pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20 cents per pound for the green pepper. One grower claims that his returns from five acres was \$4,500.00. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid. See also page 1.

Anaheim Chili Pepper Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. That is what makes it the best seller in the market and the best pungent variety for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid. See also page 1.

Ruby King A very satisfactory pepper for the home garden and used to some extent by market gardeners. It bears in profusion, handsome fruit, 4 to 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Fruits are a rich, dark green while young, turning ruby red when ripe and the flesh is thick and meaty. (Pkts. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

THE SALAD PIMIENTO



Salad Pepper

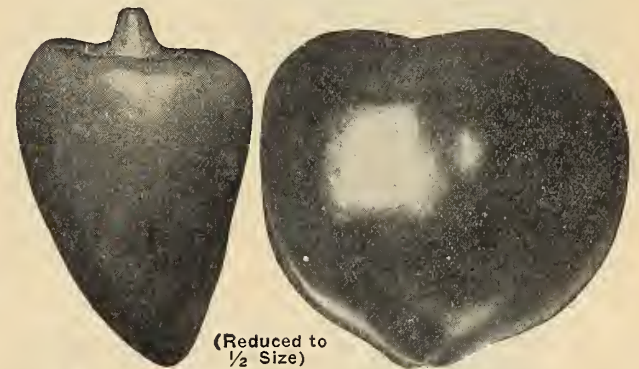
In our 1923 catalog under the headline "Progress" we made the statement that "The canner can now say to the grower, 'We want a vegetable with certain shape, size, flavor, firmness and color,' and in due time it will be produced."

During 1920 we had just such an order for a certain type of pepper.

In 1923 we delivered to the Sylmar Packing Corporation the Salad Pepper conforming in every detail to their order.

What we offer this season has been grown from this pure seed. We have named it the Salad Pimiento because it has the thick, firm meat, mild flavor, bright red color of the pimiento but more flat, perfectly smooth from stem to blossom. Uniformly smaller size of 1¾ inches to 2 inches in diameter, just right to put into the jar for which it was created. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

A & M PIMIENTO



(Reduced to ½ Size)

As We Imported it in 1906.

As We Improved it
A Big Money Maker.

Pimiento Every home garden should have a row of this Pimiento. For salad parboil it to remove the skin. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

"OUR SEED IS PURE." Owing to the large acreage planted to Chili, the Pimiento growers who planted seed of their own growing found their peppers badly hybridized with chili, resulting in a product that was ill-shaped and pungent, therefore could not be sold on the market nor to the canner. Our seed is pure and true to type, as one large grower testified by ordering his seed from us, discarding his own. He said: "I shall hereafter depend upon you for my seed, because it is the purest I have ever planted."

Cayenne A long, slim pepper, rather pointed, and when ripe, a bright red color. Extremely pungent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

A & M Potatoes

See Fertilizers

Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 533, entitled "Seed Potatoes and How to Produce Them"

Essential Factors in Successful Potato Growing

Treat seed stock before cutting. The very best seed may have traces of one or more of the many diseases to which potatoes are subject. It is, therefore, advisable to soak seed potatoes in a solution which will kill whatever disease may be lurking on the outside of the tubers. Make this solution by dissolving four ounces of corrosive sublimate in about two quarts of hot water (be sure it is thoroughly dissolved) in a glass jar and then add to thirty gallons of cold water in wooden vessels. A barrel or wooden tank makes a good receptacle for this purpose. Place the sacks of potatoes in this solution and leave one and one-half hours, then drain, and, if the potatoes are not to be cut immediately spread out to dry. Use the same solution for only four or five lots, as the strength becomes weaker the more it is used. This solution is poisonous and should be handled with care and kept where animals may not drink it. Treated potatoes should also be kept away from stock.

Plant four to five inches deep, 14 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart. If potatoes follow alfalfa or Melilotus good yields can usually be obtained without the use of commercial fertilizer; but commercial fertilizer will be found profitable. 50 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre is about right.

Keep soil moist at all times. Do not judge moisture by appearance of the potato plants as when the plants become a very dark green or begin to turn yellow it is then too late to apply water for best results; and potatoes are likely to become rough and knobby.

When cultivating throw the earth toward the plants a little higher at each cultivation; until at last cultivation the ridges are six to ten inches high and broad at top so that tubers will be kept cool and free from tuber moth infection.

POTATO INSPECTION—All potatoes intended for seed purposes must be inspected by the County Horticultural authorities before they may be received and again before they may be shipped out. This is a great protection to the grower.



A Typical White Rose

A & M SEED POTATOES Certificate of Quality

Our potatoes were grown for seed purposes. They are carefully re-sorted, are in good condition when shipped and are recommended by us. You can do no better than to plant our seed potatoes.

The White Rose We will have on hand throughout the planting season, clean selected seed of the popular varieties, but we recommend the White Rose for the reason that for twenty-five years it has proven more satisfactory than other varieties.

It is not particular as to soil. It matures quickly which makes it a good variety to grow without irrigation, besides it is out of the ground before nematode and other enemies have done great injury. Because of its earliness, it costs less to grow it.

Under the average conditions it is more profitable to grow than any other variety.

British Queen Many growers have excellent results with this variety. They have a fairly heavy soil and find it more profitable to plant for a fall crop; it does not mature early enough for spring planting to get the higher price.

Owing to the fluctuation of the market we cannot state price, but we request that when you are in the market for selected seed, write us stating the quantity you want.

It will cost you nothing to consult us. We may save you some costly mistake.



A & M Parsnips

French Parsnip

Just right for the market gardener. The picture shows the actual size at time of marketing. It grows slightly larger, but it attains this size in ninety days, which is a full month earlier than other varieties. It is crisp and succulent. It will at once supercede all other varieties because of its all-round desirability. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Devonshire

This Parsnip was recommended to us by our European growers. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Hollow Crown

This is the favorite home garden sort to grow in a very mellow soil because it frequently grows two feet long, is very tender and has a particularly good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Parsley

Culture—Same as lettuce.

Plain or Smooth-leaved This variety has a richer parsley flavor than the curled varieties and should be preferred for the home garden. It is not profitable to the market gardener for the reason that the curled variety will produce much more per acre. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Champion Moss Curled Extra dark. Leaves are crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Extra Double Curled A good curled variety for garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted Fleshy vegetable roots for soups, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Lettuce, bean leaves and onions contain "glucokinin," a substance similar to the recently discovered insulin. Prof. J. J. Wilaman of the University of Minnesota, is given as authority for the announcement that the new substance may prove "even more valuable as a cure for diabetes." If the new discovery is all that scientists believe, instead of using insulin, sufferers may simply eat lettuce or onions or an infusion of bean leaves until danger is overcome and complete health restored by well balanced diet.

Formula for Cutworm and Grasshopper Poison for Five Acres

Paris green (or white arsenic).....	1 lb.
Molasses (cheap blackstrap preferably).....	2 qts.
Lemons (or oranges).....	1/2 doz.
Water.....	4 gals.
Bran (or alfalfa meal).....	25 lbs.

Grind lemons with meat grinder, mix all ingredients thoroughly. Spread thinly to avoid danger to livestock.

Best spread in late afternoon.

A & M
Parsnip

A & M Pumpkin



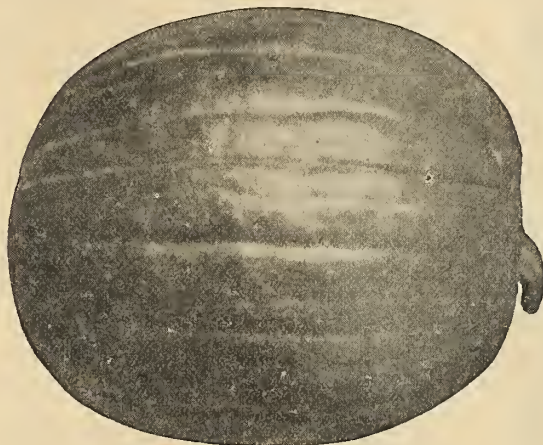
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field

Culture—Pumpkins delight in rich, sandy soil that is perpetually moist—the soil that retains moisture by the dry farming method, because pumpkins do not want too much water, and to flood them would destroy them, so when irrigating make the furrows nearly as far from the hill as the tip of the vine, and when the vines intersect, run the water through the middle of the row. Plant the seeds every 8 or 10 feet, allowing only one plant to remain.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also good for pie, and is largely used for canning. On one large ranch in the San Fernando Valley there was planted a large acreage to nearly all the popular varieties; this one was unaffected by the hot sun, and remained in perfect condition while other varieties were sun-burned and decayed quickly. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Estampes We have the purest stock seed from which to grow this pumpkin. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

An Estampes Pumpkin, weighing 131 lbs., was grown on the ranch of Mr. Hathaway. His boys are active, intelligent farmers and dairymen, and give us the information that when they feed other pumpkins the cows eat them because they have to, and the milk contains only 3 per cent butterfat, but when they feed the Estampes, the cows are just crazy to get at them, and the milk contains 5 per cent butterfat. "Just to try it out, we again fed other pumpkins and the butterfat fell to 3 per cent."



Connecticut Field (Jack-o'-Lantern)

Connecticut Field (The Jack-o'-Lantern)—This is the pumpkin planted largely for the Halloween and Thanksgiving trade, at which time they bring \$20.00 per ton, and two cents per pound at retail stores. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land has been manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Cushaw or Crookneck This excellent pumpkin ought to be planted more largely. There is more pumpkin for its size because of the small seed cavity. It is excellent for pies, and yields enormously. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

MONEY IN GROWING SQUASH AND PUMPKINS.—The canners consume enormous quantities. They use principally the Large Cheese pumpkins, paying about \$6.00 per ton. Next to the canners are the bakers, who use Hubbard Squash and Small Sugar, paying about \$20.00 per ton.

PLANT PUMPKINS AND CITRON FOR THE DAIRYMEN

If you have an idle space of rich sandy loam plant pumpkins any time from May 1st to August.

See the managers of your nearest cannery. Secure a contract with them to grow pumpkins.

Agriculture is a Business

The successful grower of the "Great Southwest" is an expert in his line. He has all the United States for a market during the winter months, and all the arid Southwest in the summer time. He must consider well his soil, be an expert in the selection and use of fertilizers, in the selection of his seed suited to his soil, to his climate, to the time of planting and the market for which he intends to grow. He must know to perfection when to irrigate, to cultivate, and when not to do so. He must study insecticides, know what, when and how to apply them. He must not only keep posted as to market conditions and prices, but must figure ahead on these conditions.

When giving consideration to approximate yields and values, take into account the cost of labor, irrigation, time to fertilize, and expense of marketing. All these figure in determining the net profit. Then consider too the adaptability of each crop to your soil and the purpose for which the crop is intended. All must be considered when deciding the advisability of planting field crops.

When in doubt buy Aggeler & Musser's seeds, and always consult AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO. on all the above subjects. And keep this catalog.



Sugar, or Boston Pie

Sugar or Boston Pie A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack-o'-Lantern at Halloween time. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Sandwich Island The most popular pumpkin in Ventura County. It is as hardy as a citron. A good one to plant where water is scarce. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Mammoth King This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of 200 pounds. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Japanese Pie (Green Cushaw) An excellent pumpkin for pies. The flesh is sweet and of a rich salmon color and free from fiber. It is very prolific; on this account it is profitable to grow for stock. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Radish

Culture—Seed may be sown the year 'round in California. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row, 10 pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Turnip

One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

French Breakfast

A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chartiers A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet

Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Six to eight inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Large White Chinese

This is a winter radish of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Stump Rooted Half Long Scarlet

This variety should be more popular because it is just the right size for table use, not too large, never pithy, but always crisp and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

It is not generally known that Early Scarlet White Tipped Radishes may be planted at the same time with beets or turnips between the rows. The radishes will mature and all may be consumed before the turnips or beets are large enough to be crowded.

Read

Every variety listed in this catalogue is the best for the purpose intended. If you will read the instructions you will be able to select just what you should have.

When planting a small garden you will find that a packet of seed is sufficient for one planting, usually enough for a row of 20 feet.

When buying seeds the grower rarely gives credit to the seedsman for the clean seed and high germination. Seedsman are just as careful about the purity of the seed, but too often they must depend upon the integrity of growers over whom they can have no control and whose crops cannot be inspected.

The A & M Seed Co. have a record on file of every sale by mail and every sale delivered to market gardeners, amounting to more than one hundred thousand sales per year. We receive hundreds of complimentary letters, but it is rarely that we receive a complaint about the quality of the seeds we send out. Usually the cause of failure is traced to improper culture, lack of moisture, impoverished soil or unseasonable planting.

The experienced gardener understands the unfavorable conditions and often corrects them, thus avoiding a crop failure. It is the inexperienced grower who fails. It is for these that so much space in this catalogue is given to cultural instruction.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip

Scarlet Turnip White Tip

An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Long White Icicle For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Crimson Giant A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson; flesh firm and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese All Season

It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Japanese Winter A half-long white radish more adapted to our winter climate. It compares very favorably with our American varieties, besides it is much larger. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

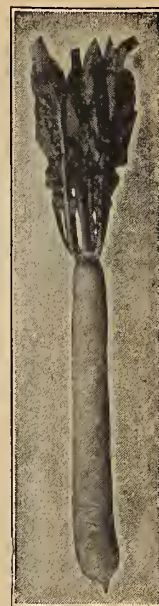
Japanese Summer

Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily. It is excellent cooked as a turnip. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

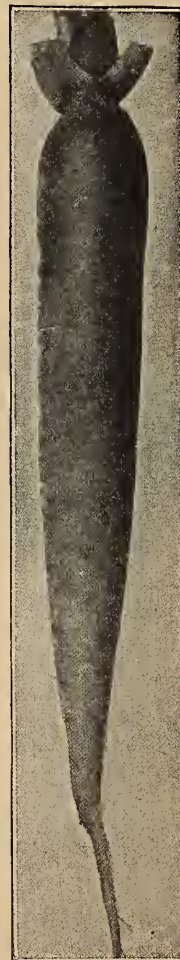
California Mammoth

Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to March. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

China Rose A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. Skin is a beautiful deep scarlet and flesh pure white. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

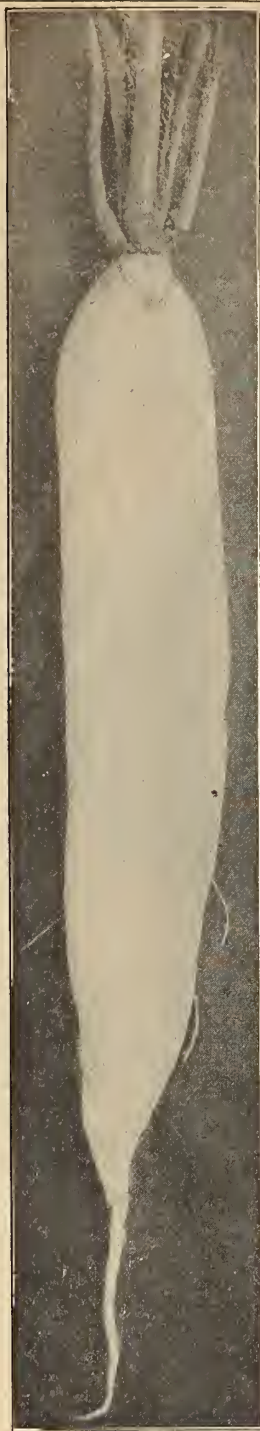


All Season



Chartier

Long White Icicle



A & M Spinach

MARKET.—On the local market there is a uniform demand throughout the year for home consumption, but during the winter months the shipper requires enormous quantities. The canners contract for large acreages each year.

Garden Culture.—Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks; select a shady spot; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds to an acre. Field culture is the same as for lettuce but requires no thinning out. Better Spinach may be grown in the shade of an orchard.

The consumption of Spinach has increased enormously during the past few years. The amount shipped out of California to eastern markets amounts to several hundred carloads, and the canners have packed during 1922, 1,190,525 cases as compared with 434,000 cases in 1921.

Spinach is well adapted to a large area in California and may be grown wherever the conditions are favorable for the production of vegetables. The yield per acre varies from three to five tons, with an average production of four tons. (As much as 8 tons have been grown). When selling to the cannery the customary price is about \$25 per ton.

"Spinach is best adapted to a rich, light loam and is not a satisfactory crop to grow on soils of poor quality or those which will not retain moisture. The climate requirements of this crop are very exacting. The plants will stand without injury a relatively low degree of temperature, but are seriously injured by heat. Planting early in the fall and late in the spring should be avoided since the plants will not make a satisfactory growth during hot weather. When planted during the rainy season, provided the soil is of a sandy nature and is free from weeds so that it will not pack, this crop may require no cultivation. The crop is ready to harvest in six weeks to two months after planting.



Bloomsdale—Viroflay

Viroflay This variety has become popular as an all-round Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is harder than other varieties and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them.

The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves.

The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) postpaid.

Bloomsdale Large green thick crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre.

(Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) postpaid.

A & M Summer Success For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of Spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time, and after several trials this one proved the greatest success. With moist, loamy or peat land the A & M Summer Success will grow leaves 14 inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. It is the best summer Spinach, but it is also the best winter growing variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Flanders Is one of the best varieties for all purposes, and excels others for summer planting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) postpaid.

Prickley Seeded Winter This variety thrives best in the coldest weather, and is the money-maker for the market gardener. Our seed is now American grown, and for several years has given entire satisfaction. The leaves are large, fleshy and very tender. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) postpaid.

New Zealand A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One packet of seed is enough for a family garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

A & M ROSELLE

Culture — Sow seed early in April in the field, four feet apart, in rows six feet apart. Cultivate as Okra. There is an early and a late Roselle. Be sure to get the early variety, because the frost is almost sure to destroy the late variety before it matures. We offer only the early variety.

It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value and to warrant more extended cultivation. The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used as soon as the flower drops for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M RHUBARB

Culture—Sow the seed any time from February 1st until July 1st, in drills two feet apart, in order that you may cultivate with a horse cultivator. Within five months after sowing the seed the Giant Winter variety will be large enough to market, even though the roots are not larger than your thumb. Transplant at any time when the roots are as large as a pencil. Rhubarb requires a rich sandy soil. Therefore plant it on ridges or on the sides of an irrigating ditch. In our hot climate partial shading is beneficial. If you can do so, plant it in an orchard, setting the roots three feet apart, but if in a sunny place, set the roots 18 inches apart, that the leaves of one plant will shade the crown of another.

Giant Winter It is undoubtedly a very productive and therefore very profitable variety. It is displayed at the market places in apple boxes, and the boxes are barely long enough to accommodate the large, thick stems that will average one-half pound each, often weighing more than a pound. It is remarkably early, bearing large stems within five months from planting the seed, and grows nearly the entire year. The stems are so tender that they do not need peeling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.60) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. 16.00) postpaid.

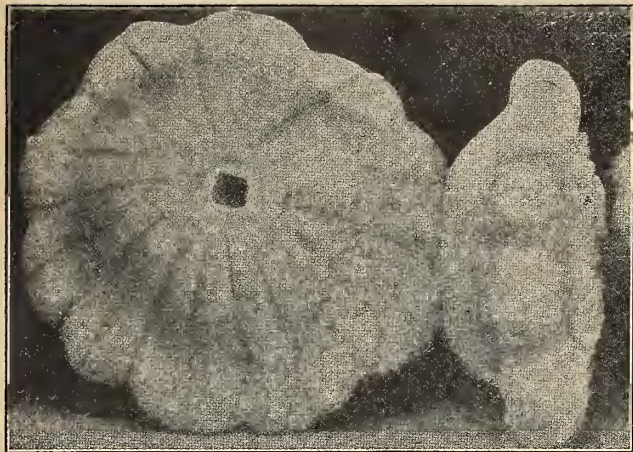
RHUBARB ROOTS

Giant Winter—In stock from December 1st to April 1st. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

A & M Squash

Culture—Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. In open ground plant in hills ten feet apart where irrigated, and fifteen feet apart where not irrigated. In orchard plant only one row between trees. When the vine is well along do not flood the hill, but keep the irrigation furrow nearly as far from the hill as the length of the vine. Keep in mind that the roots are longer than the vines.

SUMMER VARIETIES



A & M White Bush Scallop

A & M White Bush Scallop The well known summer squash that has been the standard for more than fifty years, and always in demand because of its earliness and it is delicious on the table whether stewed or fried as Egg Plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Zucchini The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, four to six inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. It is now more popular on the market than the White Bush Scallop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Cocozelle An excellent squash for many purposes. Equal to the White Bush Scallop for the table when taken quite young. It is enormously prolific. When gathered closely and fed to stock, the vines will keep bearing continuously all summer, and far into the fall. It survives drouth to a wonderful degree. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck The popular well known Crookneck (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Long White Marrow This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature, and has a light creamy color. It grows luxuriantly and bears abundantly all summer under very adverse conditions. It will grow, when continuously harvested, more food for hogs than pumpkins. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

Green Warty Hubbard This variety is grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is used in many ways, but mostly for pies. It is a good keeper and because of its hard warty rind, it is the best of shippers. Therefore many acres are grown in Southern California for that purpose, and many more for the bakers, the canners and family consumption. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Fordhook Squash This is a most desirable squash for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Squash oblong in form, eight or ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin and of a yellowish color. If gathered young for cooking it is excellent, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in good condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the squash is very fine. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

English Cream Marrow It is as sweet as a sweet potato, and has none of that pumpkin flavor. It is good any way it comes on the table, and is better than Hubbard Squash for pie. It is 6 to 8 inches long and half as thick. Decidedly firm. It will keep from one season to another. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Golden Hubbard The flesh is of a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and has excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to the green variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Pike's Peak An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard Squash, but not so well known. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Boston Marrow Flesh, bright orange or rich salmon color; for sweetness and excellence is unsurpassed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Banana This squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Kitchenette A small Hubbard Squash reduced in size to about 5 pounds, just right for the average family. One half of a large Hubbard is usually wasted. The Kitchenette is a good seller for the vegetable vender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M SALSIFY



Culture—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

A large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Service

When we started in business in 1893, Agriculture was not considered one of the sciences. We had no college of Agriculture at Davis, no get-together conventions for co-operative education. Each grower learned his lessons from hard personal experiences. A few progressives subscribed for agricultural papers and read them.

The Seed Catalogue was authority for some general instructions but it remained for the A & M Seed Co. to systematically search for the varieties of vegetables best suited to local soil and climate conditions, to give cultural instructions best suited to each condition of soil, to advise concerning insecticides and fertilizers.

The popular vegetables annually shipped out of Southern California and the cultural methods so uniformly accepted are wonderful evidence that the work of the A & M Seed Co. was well done.

A & M TOMATOES

CULTURE

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, as the Dwarf Champion, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten or twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it.

In the early fall when the nights have become cool and heavy dews prevail, it would be well to spray with Bordeaux Mixture, to prevent blight. It may be necessary also to spray after each rain throughout the winter.

To prevent root-blight, pour a cupful of Bordeaux around the stem at the surface of the ground.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are grown.

On sandy loam soil near the foothills, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the A & M First Early in hot beds during December and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.

Plant seed of the Stone and Greater Baltimore varieties during April, May, June and July, for the summer and fall crops, also for canners and shippers.



A & M Improved Stone

A & M WILT RESISTANT STONE A Remarkable A & M Introduction

Grown Successfully in Many Districts Last Year

The past season has established the fact that this tomato is Wilt Resistant. It has been grown in fields adjoining which were tomatoes that were badly infested with wilt, that made no crop and were finally plowed under while the A & M WILT RESISTANT grew an excellent crop and was a money maker. It retains all the good qualities of the Stone and has others we feel even better. The tomato is of good size, very solid, and makes an excellent shipper. It has topped all eastern market prices the past season. It yields as heavy as the Improved Stone, making it ideal for canning purposes. It has proven its value in Mexico. We can, therefore, recommend it for the canner, the shipper and the market gardener.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M IMPROVED STONE A Most Productive Tomato

FOR MARKET NEAR AND FAR—THE TOMATO FOR SHIPPING AND CANNING

A & M Improved Stone This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. Several thousand acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after other tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping. The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid, smooth, and enormously productive.

The canners prefer it because of its uniformly desirable size and solidity for canning. The grower prefers it because of the vigorous growth and large production extending throughout the season far into the winter months. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M TOMATOES



A & M First Early In the \$1,000,000 Class

A & M FIRST EARLY

We introduced this tomato in 1909 and from that time to the present it has superceded all other early varieties throughout Southern California and Mexico and is constantly gaining favor among the important tomato growers in big producing sections such as Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley of Arizona and other similar districts. As an early variety and money maker it has no equal among tomato varieties. It is uniform in size and packs well, making it a most desirable tomato for the packer and shipper. It is smooth, inclined to globe shape, of good size, an excellent shipper and bears longer than any other early tomato. During the past year many fields in Southern California were picked continuously from June to November. We cannot recommend it too highly. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Globe This variety has become very popular with the large growers in old Mexico. They have learned that when it has turned from the green to a lighter color with just a suspicion of red it is in prime condition to ship to the farthest market with the least deterioration. It is nearly as round as a globe, produces abundantly and is a delightful table variety, almost without acidity, and is now considered the best shipper for the farthest market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Dwarf Stone (Tree Tomato)—Large, red, smooth and solid. The stalk is upright with dense foliage protecting the fruit from the heat of the sun. It is a desirable tomato to grow in the interior valleys. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel Excellent early tomato for home or nearby market; very prolific, red, smooth and desirable size. Its mild flavor makes it desirable as a salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Earliana The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

King of the Earlies This variety has become very popular for early planting in Coachella and Imperial Valleys for the reason that every blossom produces a tomato, that it matures very early, is smooth, is of fair size, is of good flavor and is a good shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) prepaid.

Ponderosa A very large, purple tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth—not the usual oblong wrinkled kind. Favorite for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (¼ lb. \$2.35) (lb. \$7.00) postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa A very large yellow tomato having a delicious flavor. It is ideal for salads and with a little finely sliced lemon makes excellent preserves. It yields enormously. We recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

San Jose Canner This variety is a favorite with canners for the sole reason of its enormous yield of large tomatoes regardless of shape. We recommend it where tonnage is desired above all else. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

TURNIPS

Culture—Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp sandy soil or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in double rows on ridges not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.



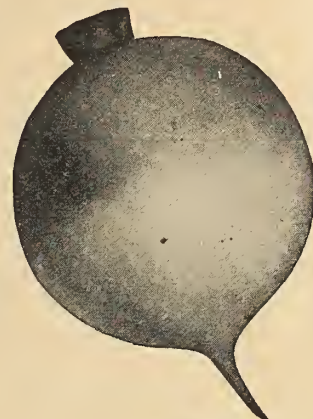
Purple Top Strapleaf



White Flat Dutch



Snowball



Purple Top Globe

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf A very popular variety for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Golden Ball A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch An early white-fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Purple Top Globe Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Snowball Next to the Purple-Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Purple-Top Rutabaga The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, is very solid, sweet and well flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

It is not generally known that Turnips may be planted thickly, then may be thinned one plant to every three inches. The long tender leaves, cooked as mustard or collards, are even better than mustard.

MULFORD CULTURES

INOCULATE THE SEEDS OF

SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, BEANS, ALFALFA, COW PEAS, MELILOTUS INDICA, VETCHES AND ALL OTHER LEGUME CROPS

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

Alfalfa
Crimson Clover
Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
Burr Clover
Cow Peas
Soy Beans
Peanuts

Vetch
Velvet Beans
Sweet Peas
Garden Peas
Garden Beans
Lima Beans
Lespedeza
Beggars Weed
and others

5-Acre Size\$5.00
1-Acre Size 1.50
¼-Acre Size75
Small Size (Supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas..... .35

SPECIAL NOTE

The quantity of bacteria furnished in the Mulford Cultures is based on the area or acreage to be inoculated and we recommend that, for best results, the cultures be used on this basis. You will find it the most economical and effective plan, in the long run.

In the case of some crops, which are sown with a comparatively small amount of seed per acre, there is sufficient Mulford Culture in a package to inoculate seed for two or three times the acreage indicated on the label.

If you are willing to risk the success of your crop by spreading the culture more thinly over a larger area, you will find Mulford Cultures to be the most economical form of legume inoculation on the market.



Radio Garden Talks

from K. H. J., The Times, Los Angeles, Calif.

1:30 P. M. Wednesday, each week, by FRED C. McNABB

IN CALIFORNIA, the land of sunshine and flowers where outdoor activities are enjoyed throughout the year, gardening is an interesting and delightful recreation.

TO GARDEN successfully one should have a fair knowledge of the proper planting seasons, soil preparation, pest control and other interesting things pertaining to soil cultivation and plant growth.

ONE may have gardened successfully in more severe climates than ours but California is different, therefore as California seedsmen we have always considered it our duty to assist in every way possible those who are interested in the development of agriculture, in home beautification and other related subjects. With this thought constantly in mind we have, for many years, devoted much time and attention to the preparation and distribution of educational catalogues and other literature and have always taken advantage of every opportunity to be of service to planters large and small.

WITH the coming of the radio a great new channel was opened for the dissemination of garden information and it is with considerable pride that we call attention to the fact that we were the first to broadcast educational Radio Garden Talks in California.

THESE talks date back to September, 1923, and they met with a friendly response at once. They have been given in the spirit of helpfulness and for the benefit of the gardener, our chief interest being the development of more successful gardeners who will not only derive pleasure and profit from their efforts but will assist in making California truly the land of sunshine and flowers.

DURING the two and one-half years of broadcasting, thousands of questions have been answered by radio and by mail. Letters received indicate a large and enthusiastic audience of



FRED C. McNABB
K. H. J. RADIO GARDENER

listeners-in and naturally we are very happy in the belief that our efforts are fully appreciated.

WE WANT everyone interested in gardening, farming or truck growing to feel free to come to us for information. We have men and women in our organization who are experts in their line and you will find them ready and willing at all times to give you the information you desire. Questions by mail will be given careful attention and answered as promptly as possible.

WE INVITE you to listen-in on the Radio Garden Talks. The hour is 1:30 to 2:30 P. M. Wednesday of each week throughout the year. For the privilege of broadcasting we thank our good friend Uncle John, Manager of the Radio Department KHJ, Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles, California.

TO OUR many radio friends "Greetings." We wish you a successful garden year for 1926.

FRED C. McNABB,
Vice President.



K. H. J. STUDIO

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED COMPANY.

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties Marked * Are Best for Beds and Masses

Abronia	*Chrysanthemum	Ice Plant	*Pansy
Acroclinium	(Annual)	Kochia	*Petunia
*African Daisy	*Cineraria	*Larkspur	*Phlox
*Ageratum	Clarkia	Lavatera	*Poppy
*Alyssum	*Convolvulus	Linum	*Portulaca
*Antirrhinum	Cosmos	Lobelia	Rhodanthe
Arctotis	Dahlia	Lupinus	Rudbeckia
*Asters	Datura	Marigold	Salpiglossis
Balsam	*Dianthus	Marvel of Peru	*Salvia
*Bartonia	*Dimorphotheca	Matricaria	Scabiosa
Begonia	*Eschscholtzia	Matthiola	Schizanthus
Bellis	*Gaillardia	Mignonette	*Silene
Brachycome	Geranium	Mimulus	Stevia
*Calendula	*Godetia	Mirabilis	*Stocks
*Calliopsis	Gomphrena	Myosotis	Sunflower
*Candytuft	Gypsophila	Nasturtium	Sweet Peas
Canna	Helianthus	Nemesia	*Verbena
Carnation	Helichrysum	Nemophila	Vinca Rosea
*Celosia	Hollyhock	Nicotiana	*Viola Cornuta
Centaurea	(Annual)	Nigella	Wallflower
	Hunnemannia	Oenothera	(Annual)
			*Zinnia

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Agatheia	Chrysanthemum	Gypsophila	Pyrethrum
Anchusa	Coreopsis	Heliotrope	Ricinus
Anemone	Cyclamen	Hollyhock	Romneya
Antirrhinum	Daisy	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Aconitum	Dahlia	Lantana	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Delphinium	Lobelia	Shasta Daisy
Begonia	Dianthus	Lupinus	Statice
Bellis	Digitalis	Mimulus	Stevia
Canterbury	(Foxglove)	Myosotis	Stocks
Bells	For-Get-Me-Not	Pansy	Snapdragon
Campanula	Freesia	Pentstemon	Sweet William
Canna	Gaillardia	Petunia	Valeriana
Carnation	Geranium	Phlox	Verbena
Centaurea	Gerbera	Poppy	Vinca
Candidissima	Geum	Primula	Viola
			Wallflower

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Daisy	Foxglove	Primula
Aquilegia	Clarkia	Godetia	Viola
Begonia	Cineraria	Mimulus	Violets
(Tuberous)	Cyclamen	Myosotis	Ferns
	Delphinium	Oenothera	

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Calliopsis	Gerbera	Salpiglossis
Antirrhinum	Celosia	Gypsophila	Salvia
Aquilegia	Centaurea	Hunnemannia	Scabiosa
Asters	Chrysanthemum	Larkspur	Schizanthus
Candytuft	Coreopsis	Lupinus	Statice
Carnation	Cosmos	Marigold	Stevia
Arctotis	Dahlia	Matricaria	Stocks
Bartonia	Daisies	Mignonette	Sunflower
Brachycome	Delphinium	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calendula	Dianthus	Poppies	Zinnias
	Gaillardia	Pyrethrum	

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Coleus	Pyrethrum
Canna	Candidissima	Kochia	Ricinus

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Abronia	Mimulus
Alyssum	Nicotiana Affinis
Centaurea	Pansy
Carnation	Scabiosa
Clematis Paniculata	Stocks
Cyclamen	Sweet Peas
Dianthus	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mathiola	Wallflower
Mignonette	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Ammobium	Helichrysum
Acroclinium	Ornamental Grasses
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
(Globe Amaranth)	Statice
Gypsophila	Xeranthemum
Paniculata	

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drooping	Upright
Alyssum	Coleus
Asparagus Sprengeri	Geranium
Convolvulus	Vinca Rosea
Kenilworth Ivy	Pansy
Lobelia	Viola
Nasturtium	Begonia
Petunia	Ageratum
Smilax	Heliotrope
Thunbergia	Primulas
	Candytuft

FOR EDGING AND BORDERS

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Asters (Dwarf)	Myosotis
Begonia	Nasturtium
Bellis	Nemophila
Candytuft	Pansy
Centaurea	Phlox Drummondii
Candidissima	Petuna Nana Erecta
Coleus	Pyrethrum
Dianthus	Shasta Daisy
Dimorphotheca	Sweet Peas Cupid
Gomphrena	Viola
Kochia	Zinnia (Dwarf)

CLIMBING VINES

Annual	Perennial
Balloon Vine	Ampelopsis
Balsam Apple	Antigonon (Bulbs)
Balsam Pear	Asparagus
Canary Bird Vine	Australian Pea Vine
Cardinal Climber	Clematis
Convolvulus	Coboea Scandens
Cypress Vine	Ipomoea
Japanese Hop	Lathyrus
Hyacinth Bean	Moon Vine
Ipomoea	Mandevillea
Japanese Morning Glory	Mina Lobata
Mina Lobata	Passiflora
Nasturtium	Smilax
Scarlet Runner	Maderia Vine
Sweet Peas	(Bulbs)
Thunbergia	Wisteria
Wild Cucumber	Cinnamon Vine
	(Bulbs)

A & M SELECT CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS

Suited To All Climates
PLANTED FROM COAST TO COAST

It is now quite generally known that California is the largest flower seed producing section in North America and that thousands of acres of California land are producing flower seeds to be shipped to all parts of the world. Being in the midst of this production, where we enjoy the privilege of frequent inspections of our own growing crops as well as those of other growers, we have a decided advantage in flower seed selection that enables us to offer our customers the very finest strains of all varieties. A & M California Flower Seeds may be planted in any climate with gratifying results. For the home gardener or the commercial grower we cannot recommend them too highly.

PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS NOTE

Tender or Greenhouse means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom in the first year from seed,

and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and plant dies after blooming. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

A & M KING ASTERS

This is a new California introduction that is admired by all who see it. The flowers are large and double. The petals are quilled, making them distinct from all others and a highly desirable class. They are of upright habits, growing to a height of from 18 inches to 2 feet. The stems are long and willowy, making them an excellent variety for cutting purposes. Home gardeners and commercial growers alike are enthusiastic over them and in Southern California the past year they were grown on a large scale for cut flowers, these flowers being shipped long distances to florists. They will do well in most any climate and are even being grown now by florists under glass. With the King Aster, the American Beauty and the Ostrich Feathered, you would have three of the finest Asters grown anywhere. We can supply the King Aster in separate colors of black blue, crimson, deep flesh, rose, lavender, violet, white and in mixed colors.

Black Blue	Pkt. 15c
Crimson	Pkt. 15c
Deep Flesh	Pkt. 15c
Rose	Pkt. 15c
Lavender	Pkt. 15c
Violet	Pkt. 15c
White	Pkt. 15c
Mixed	Pkt. 15c

(1/4 oz. 75c) (Collection—1 packet each of any six of above varieties, 75c).

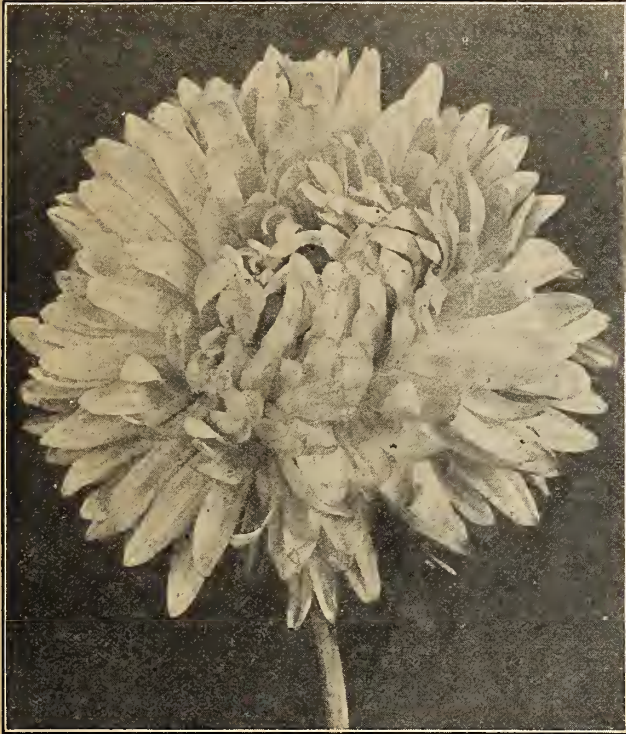


New A & M King Aster

A & M California Asters

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes, and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over eight inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twenty inches apart, according to variety.

A & M California Asters are the finest strains and are used extensively by home gardeners and florists throughout the country. We call particular attention to the new A & M American Beauty and A & M King varieties. These are highly satisfactory wherever they are grown.



Aster—A & M American Beauty

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Late Flowering)

This wonderful variety is a recent addition to the popular aster family. It is without doubt one of the grandest. The flowers have in-curved petals and are large and full, often measuring 4 inches across. The plants are of branching habit and the flower stems measure from 15 to 30 inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety as one which you will be proud to have in your garden. We have a complete list of colors.

Azure Fairy, bright beautiful blue.....	Pkt. 25c
Peach Blossom, a pleasing combination of rose and light pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Carmine Rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Lavender.....	Pkt. 25c
September Beauty, shell pink.....	Pkt. 25c
White Beauty.....	Pkt. 25c
Mixed.....	Pkt. 25c

Separate Colors 1/8 oz. 40c—Mixed 1/8 oz. 40c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Early Flowering)

This newest type has been developed from the late flowering American Beauty and has all of its characteristics, except that it is much earlier flowering. This makes possible a long flowering season for this splendid variety.

Early Azure Blue—Light blue.....	Pkt. 25c
Early September Beauty—Orchid, flesh, pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Early Rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Early Purple.....	Pkt. 25c
Early Finest Mixed.....	Pkt. 25c

AMERICAN BRANCHING

(Late Flowering)

An excellent variety, the plants are 2 1/2 to 3 feet high and have a branching and vigorous growth. The flowers are well formed, being large, double and incurved.

Lavender.....	Pkt. 10c	Black Blue.....	Pkt. 10c
Purple.....	Pkt. 10c	Deep Rose.....	Pkt. 10c
Pearless Pink.....	Pkt. 10c	Crimson.....	Pkt. 10c
White.....	Pkt. 10c		

Separate Colors, Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 50c; Mixed, Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.



Aster—A & M Ostrich Feather

OSTRICH FEATHERED ASTERS

(Mid-Season Flowering)

Extremely graceful Aster, with large, loose, feathery heads, unrivaled for table decoration, flowers double and semi-double. The branching habit makes this a conspicuous border plant. Height 18 inches.

Crimson.....	Pkt. 10c	Light Blue.....	Pkt. 10c
Rose Pink.....	Pkt. 10c	White.....	Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue.....	Pkt. 10c	Rose.....	Pkt. 10c
Shell Pink.....	Pkt. 10c	Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c

Separate Colors, 1/4 oz. 60c. Mixed, 1/4 oz. 55c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

(Early Flowering)

One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 12 to 15 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. The best early variety for bedding or edging. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

(Late Flowering)

The plant grows 24 inches high and about 18 inches in width and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

HEART OF FRANCE

Heart of France—A rich dark red. The richest, most striking color and not to be found in any other aster. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are of a branching habit. Pkt. 25c.

MIGNON OR POMPON

A & M Mignon (Pompon)—One of the daintiest and most attractive varieties of Asters. The bright colored flowers are small, about 3/4 to 1 inch in diameter, and are produced in great profusion. Excellent for cutting and bedding. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

A & M QUILLED

A & M Quilled—An old favorite which has become popular again. The quilled petals give a pompon effect and the flowers often measure 3 inches across. Its keeping qualities excel all other varieties. A variety which retains its bloom and color beyond the time of other popular sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE ASTERS

A & M Single Asters—Single Asters make splendid bedding, border and cut flowers. They resemble daisies, and in this mixture are shades of pink, blue, lavender, rose. The flowers keep well in water when cut. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

We also carry the following separate colors:

Scarlet.....	Dark Blue.....	Lavender.....
Pkt. 10c each.		

A & M SNAPDRAGONS

(Antirrhinum)

A & M California Snapdragons are the finest strain obtainable. Our fields of these are most beautiful at blooming time and are much admired by all who see them. We have special forcing varieties for commercial growers and will gladly give further information on them to those desiring it.

The Snapdragon is now one of the most popular flowers. It is easily grown from seed and may be sown practically the year round. They may be had in great variety of separate colors or you may plant the mixed for a brilliant array of color. Be sure to include these in your garden.

Tall Large Flowering

This type grows about 3 feet tall, the flowers are large and the flower spikes long. Splendid for cutting and tall borders.

Silver Pink—A delicate silver pink. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Pink—Bright rose. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Rose—Coral rose. Pkt. 10c.

Garnet—A velvety, deep red. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet—A velvety bright red. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow—(Golden King) Pkt. 10c.

Orange Shaded Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.

White (Queen Victoria)—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

The above tall varieties are also offered in ¼ oz.—35c.

Mixed—Including all the new colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering

The best for bedding and because of the large flowered compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.

Pale Pink—White tube. Pkt. 10c.

Silver Pink—Delicate pink. Pkt. 10c.

Pink—Medium pink. Pkt. 10c.

Rose pink—Bright rose. Pkt. 10c.

Rose—Coral rose. Pkt. 10c.

Shrimp Pink and Yellow (Prima Donna) Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet (Defiance)—Pkt. 10c.

Crimson (Crimson Queen)—Pkt. 10c.

White (Queen of the North)—Pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow (Golden Queen) Pkt. 10c.

Rosy Lavender—Pkt. 10c.

The above separate colors ¼ oz. 45c.

Semi Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.



A & M Silver Pink Antirrhinum

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbenalike clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and self pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open.

Double Rosea—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA

Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. These are splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four to six inches.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf White—One foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA

Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 ft. high, and having long loose sprays of lovely forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich gentian blue. Is very free flowering, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about two feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early spring will often flower the same season.

Canadensis—An improved variety of scarlet and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine)—Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. Pkt. 15c.

Long Spurred Hybrids—Pink. Pkt. 15c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed—For cut flowers these long spurred hybrids are unexcelled. Profuse blooms, of almost every shade, borne on long graceful stems, make this variety one of universal admiration. Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Giant French Single Mixed—This lovely flower may be grown from seeds as well as bulbs. Our seed has been saved from an extra fine strain and contains a very choice mixture of colors. The seed may be sown in the fall or spring in the open ground. We suggest that the seed be covered lightly with sand, then spread a thin cloth over the bed and water through this. The plants form bulbs which should be given the culture as recommended in our bulb catalog. Pkt. 25c.



Columbine

ALYSSUM

A fragrant hardy annual having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer. Without a doubt the best white border plant, is also useful for beds and baskets and will begin to bloom when quite small.

Carpet of Snow—Very compact, growing about three inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 inches. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 25c.

Sweet White—The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Lilac Queen—A delicate lilac (dwarf). Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 25c.

Saxatile Yellow—A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plants grow three feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Sunrise—The most brilliant variety, large bronze red foliage growing on branches from 3 to 6 ft. tall. The foliage at the end turning a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Salicifolius or Willow-leaved—This variety is like the above except that the foliage is fine, giving a drooping, graceful effect. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—The leaves of this variety are green, red and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

AMMOBIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers. Pure white and very double. Pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very popular climber. Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown any time of the year. During the summer the foliage is green, changing to various shades of bronzy red during the fall. Pkt. 10c.

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—A valuable perennial climber which grows rapidly, clinging to brick and wood. The leaves are deep green, changing to scarlet in the fall. Pkt. 10c.



Arctotis Grandis

**ARCTOTIS GRANDIS
(African Lilac Daisy)**

Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The whole plant is covered with white down. Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS FERN

Plumosus—A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt. 10c. 100 seeds 50c.

Sprengeri—A hardy variety. Used as a pot plant. Suitable in groups of potted flowers or in hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c. 100 seeds 45c.

**AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE
(Dolichos Lignosus)**

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Balsam

**BALSAM
(Touch-Me-Not)**

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Improved Double Camelia Flowered—In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsams surpasses all others. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Flowered—Handsome double flowers in form resembling a rose. Height 18 inches, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Spotted—Large semi-double flowers well adapted for borders, fine mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Umbellata Candytuft

BARTONIA AUREA

A showy California annual. Lovely large golden-yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. The height is about 18 inches, making them very desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS

Very attractive flower for both pot and bedding use and should be more extensively grown for shady borders. Perennial. Pkt. 25c.

**A & M DOUBLE DAISY
(Bellis Perennis)**

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders.

Extra Double Red—A variety of more recent introduction. Pkt. 15c.

Snowball—A clear, extra double white variety. Pkt. 15c.

Extra Double Pink—A beautiful shade of pink. Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

**BALLOON VINE
(Love-in-a-Puff)**

Climbing annual, with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

**BALSAM APPLE, BALSAM
PEAR (Momordica)**

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruit, with large carmine red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations, and are much planted around Bakersfield. Pkt. 10c. each.

**BRACHYCOME -
IBERDIFOLIA
(Swan River Daisy)**

A charming annual deserving greater popularity. The plants, which grow about 10 inches high, are covered with Cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Send for A & M Fall Bulb Catalog ready about August 15th.

CANDYTUFT

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—A giant Candytuft, bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c.

Coronaria Empress—Large trusses of pure white flowers, one of the finest candytufts yet raised. Pkt. 10c.

**CANDY-
TUFT**

Hardy Annual. Twelve to eighteen inches high. Rapid grower. Flowers borne in umbels. Very fragrant. Useful for cut flowers and massing. Mass in solid colors for best effect. Umbellata. Crimson, Lilac, Rose or Flesh. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

White Hyacinth Flowered. Pkt. 10c.



Calendula—A & M Orange King

A & M CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is one of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, the flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.

Orange King (New)—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 25c.

Lemon Queen—Like the above, but of pure lemon. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

Favorita—Large fine flowers of deep cream with the petals edged yellow. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow and orange; some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

CANNA

A perennial growing 3 to 6 feet high. Suitable for bedding and back grounds. Plants have bright flowers and ornamental leaves. Soak seed in tepid water several hours before planting.

Crozy's Varieties—New large-flowered and free blooming variety. Height 3 ft. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Good Mixed—Height 5 to 6 ft. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

These will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of three feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds, forming round compact bushes which are literally covered with bloom.

Crimson King—A rich deep crimson. Height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Wave (Drummond)—Large, rich, golden yellow flowers with chestnut-brown centers produced in abundance. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tiger Star Mixed—The flowers are star shaped of rich red color; the end of each petal is spotted with golden yellow. Height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Bicolor Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the attractive varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 25c.

Tall Single Mixed—Contains all the choice tall single varieties. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Tall Double Mixed—These double and semi-double flowers have a graceful charming appearance. Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 25c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum-Canariense)

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA WINDBREAK (Lavatera Assurgentiflora)

This perennial shrub is easily grown from seed, is very drought resistant and makes one of the quickest and best windbreaks known in California. Is used extensively as a windbreak for vegetable gardens and chicken ranches. The first year from seed it will grow to a height of at least 6 feet and flower, the flowers being an attractive shade of red. (10c per pkt.) (50c per oz.) (¼ lb. \$1.75).

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new annual climber of great merit, bearing a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 15c.



Canterbury Bells

A & M CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first if sown early. Grows about three feet high.

Single Blue, Single Rose, Single White, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Calycanthemum—A variety of Canterbury Bells having large semi-double flowers each resembling a cup and saucer.

Calycanthemum Rose Pkt. 15c

Calycanthemum White Pkt. 15c

Calycanthemum Purple Pkt. 15c

Calycanthemum Mixed Pkt. 15c

CARNATION

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring; also in their delightful fragrance. Seed should be sown in pots or boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high, may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Sow any time between March and September.

Chabaud's Everblooming French

Sparkler—Bright red..... Pkt. 15c

Pearl—Silvery light pink..... Pkt. 15c

Nero—Deep red, almost maroon..... Pkt. 15c

Legion of Honor—Bright salmon

pink Pkt. 15c

Jeanne Dionis—White, a pure white

..... Pkt. 15c

Marie Chabaud—Light yellow..... Pkt. 15c

Glant—Deep rose Pkt. 15c

Chabaud's Fine Mixed Pkt. 15c

Marguerite, Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 50c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

Plumosa Mixed—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Annual.

Dwarf Empress—A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color, splendid crimson. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Yellow—A variety producing flowers of an attractive hue. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Crimson—Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed—Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CHILDSII (Woolflower)

A new annual of great merit. As the name suggests, the flower resembles huge balls of wool. When cut, if it is hung head down until dry, makes a beautiful everlasting flower. Height 15 inches.

Dark Pink (New)—Pkt. 25c.

Yellow (New)—Pkt. 25c.

Crimson—Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

This is a new variety of Celosia obtained by crossing different species. The heads are very full and large and may be cut and dried as an everlasting flower. They are much admired for their velvety appearance and varied colors. Celosias are easily grown from seed which should be sown in the spring. Pkt. 25c.



Chabaud's Carnation



Painted Daisies

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual Varieties)

PAINTED DAISIES (Carinatum)

These hardy annuals may be planted from spring until fall and are a most satisfactory and easily grown flower. They make plants about 3 feet high, which are a mass of bloom. Because of their bright colors and splendid keeping qualities Painted Daisies are especially valuable for cutting.

Red with yellow zone.
White with scarlet zone.
Pink with crimson zone.
Primrose, brown center.
Golden yellow, brown center.
White with yellow zone.
Yellow with scarlet zone.

Pkt. 10c each.
Special Collection of above seven colors, 50c.
Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Carinatum Double Crested or Double Painted Daisy—A new and most pleasing variation of the above; the double centers add to their gay appearance. A most satisfactory flower to grow. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

(Perennial Varieties)

These are the hardy perennial varieties which flower in the fall and are usually propagated from cuttings. There is much pleasure in growing these from seed, the percentage of doubles is good and many novelties often result.

Indicum or Chinese—The large incurving variety. Pkt. 25c.

Japonicum or Japanese—The petals of this variety are long and twisted. Pkt. 25c.

Nanum or Pompon—The small buttonlike variety so popular for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button)

This old fashioned hardy annual is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. The deep rich blue is the most popular. The mixture contains shades of pink, white, lavender and blue.

Double White (New)—This is offered for the first time this year. It is absolutely pure white and is very double. A splendid cutting flower. Pkt. 15c.

Double Blue—A pleasing shade of blue but of much more substance than the single kind. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 35c.

Double Pink—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

A & M GIANT FLOWERED COSMOS

An annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms. Cosmos are now divided into two distinct classes, the early and late varieties. The early flowering may be planted from early spring to late fall. The late flowering should be planted in late spring and summer for fall blooming. Plant out in the open where the flowers are intended to bloom. They are easily grown, make a fine showing and are wonderful cut flowers. No California home should be without A & M Giant Flowered Cosmos.

Early Mammoth Flowering—An improved early type which blooms 60 to 75 days after planting. The plants reach a height of 3 to 4 ft. The flowers are large and the stems long enough for cutting. A fine all year flower.

Pink Crimson White
Pkt. 10c each, ½ oz. 30c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Extra Early Double Crested—This is an early variety of crested cosmos, blooming 60 to 75 days from planting. The flowers are very beautiful and excellent for cutting. The plants grow to a height of 3 ft. They may be planted from early spring till fall.

Pink Crimson White
Mixed—Pkts. 15c each.

LATE FLOWERING COSMOS

Late Giant Cosmos—This variety should be planted in late spring and summer for fall blooming. The plants often reach a height of six feet and make a splendid background. One may have a wealth of bloom from a few plants and they are excellent cut flowers.

Pink White Crimson
Lady Lennox Pink Lady Lennox White
Mixed—Pkt. 10c each.

Separate Colors—Oz. 30c. Mixed—Oz. 25c.

Klondyke—A new brilliant orange. One of the finest late flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.



Crested or Anemone Flowered Cosmos

CRESTED OR ANEMONE FLOWERED COSMOS

This variety has a decidedly double center with outer guard petal. This is a late blooming Cosmos and grows about 5 feet high. A lovely variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Double Cosmos—We have secured a small amount of seed of these beautiful double Cosmos. This is one of the finest of recent novelties and most exquisite of all for cut flowers.

Double Pink Double White
Double Crimson
Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c. each.



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)

This is the variety so popular in the florist's store. The plants are of spreading habit and one plant has been known to keep a home replenished with cut flowers during the entire summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. A hardy annual.

White Lavender Rose
Purple Red (Amaranth) Mixed
Pkt. 10c. Separate colors, ¼ oz. 35c.
Mixed, ¼ oz. 25c.

Suaveolens Yellow—Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 35c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

True Dusty Miller—Broad silvery white foliage; useful for edging. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Coreopsis Lanceolata

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora)

This is a hardy-perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Seed sown in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA

A tender perennial grown principally in the greenhouse, but can also be grown in sheltered spots in the open ground. Appreciated for its brightening effect during the winter months.

Hybrida Large Flowering Dwarf—A large flowering dwarf strain, having brilliant colored flowers and is especially good for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Large Flowering Semi-Dwarf—Grows one to 1½ ft. high. Has exceptionally large flowers, very brilliant colors. These seem to be the most popular of the Cinerarias. Pkt. 35c.

Hybrida Large Flowering Tall—This variety grows 1½ to 2 ft. high. Flowers quite large and very showy. Color range of exceptional beauty. Pkt. 25c.

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and flowering in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.

Double Mixed—The long sprays of bloom resemble sprays of peach blossoms and are very showy. They make beautiful cut flowers and may be had in lovely shades of pink, rose, salmon, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Double Brilliant—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Chamois—Pink suffused with cream. Pkt. 10c.

Double Salmon Queen—Pkt. 10c.

Double Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS

A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright and glossy green; flowers small and hawthorne scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises or fences.

Paniculata—White, Pkt. 10c.

Hybrids Mixed—This mixture contains beautiful shades of lavender, purple, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

The large, bell-shaped flowers are very attractive.

Scandens Alba—White flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Scandens Purpura—Purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

These ornamental foliage plants are very popular for growing in protected borders or for pot culture. They are tender perennials but make a satisfactory growth from seed the first year. A very interesting plant to grow from seed, for many new and fine color combinations are obtained in this way.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE (“Job’s Tears”)

Curious ornamental grass with broad corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)

A tender climbing annual with fern-like foliage and small star-like red or white flowers. A beautiful vine for growing in porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc., or for covering trellises. Soak the seed 3 hours before planting. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

CUPHEA

Mineata Hybrids Mixed—A half hardy perennial which is useful for making permanent borders. The small tubular flowers are crimson scarlet and orange. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Bright Salmon—Pkt. 35c.

Bright Red—Pkt. 35c.

Deep Red—Pkt. 35c.

Light Salmon—Pkt. 35c.

Rose—Pkt. 35c.

White—Pkt. 35c.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 35c.

Butterfly Mixed, Fringed Petals—Pkt. 35c.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

Handsome ornamental annuals with large showy flowers. Grows to a height of 3 feet, will flower continuously throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisy



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

DIMORPHOTHECA (The Golden African Daisy)

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA

Although not generally known Dahlias are easily grown from seed. If planted early in a hot bed and transplanted when danger of frost is past they will bloom the first season and make large bulbs by the next fall.

Cactus—Our mixture contains many of the recent novelties. Giants with pointed petals.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Decorative—This seed is taken from some of the very best varieties of Decorative Dahlias and will produce some rare surprises. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrid Cactus—This seed is selected from Dahlias of the Hybrid Cactus type. Only those Dahlias of merit are selected as seed producers. Pkt. 25c.

Pompon Mixed—The small double dahlias so much prized for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Double—Choice mixed colors in great variety and flowers of excellent form. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. Pkt. 10c.

All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

SHASTA DAISY

This popular flower has been much improved and the Alaska is the finest of all. The Shasta Daisy is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. If planted in late fall will not bloom until the following spring.

Alaska—The finest. Pkt. 15c.

Ordinary—Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

Beautiful, hardy border perennials with noble spikes of handsome flowers; very useful for cut flowers, etc. Sow in the spring or early fall in seed beds or boxes and transplant when large enough.

Belladonna

A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. This is the tall Delphinium so often seen in beds and borders and as cut flowers in the florist shops. Pkt. 25c.

Bellamosa

A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. The two grow beautifully together. Pkt. 25c.

Cardinale

Scarlet perennial Larkspur. This handsome native flower grows to a height of 4 feet or more and produces its brilliant flowers during the early summer months. Pkt. 15c.

Gold Medal Hybrids

The finest hybrids to be found in Delphinium and all the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. Pkt. 15c.

Chinensis Azure Fairy

A lovely azure blue Delphinium flowering from the seed the first season if the seed is sown in early spring. The height is twelve to eighteen inches. May be used for bedding, borders and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Chinensis Blue Butterfly

A fine dark blue of the same type as Azure Fairy with which it is often grown. Pkt. 10c.

Chinensis Fine Mixed

A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. Pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower)

This beautiful lace flower is a very attractive cut flower of a lovely blue shade and is most effectively used when mixed in bouquets. The culture is easy and being a hardy annual may be planted from early spring to late summer. If you like to raise your own cut flowers you will be glad to have this in your collection. Pkt. 15c.



Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)



Delphinium—Gold Medal Hybrids

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed easily in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where are plants are to remain, and thin. They are largely used for border, massing in beds and for cutting. There is a wide range of colors from purest white through all shades of pink to deepest red.

Double Annual

Chinensis, Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Heddewidi, Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Single Annual

Heddewigi, Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Perennial

Plumarius (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.

Double Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Single Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple and white. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER

See Centaurea Candidissima.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Statice, Rhodanthe, Xeranthemum.

EVERLASTING FLOWER COLLECTION

One packet each Acroclinium Rosea, Ammobium, Gomphrena Mixed, Helichrysum Mixed, Statice Perezii, Rhodanthe and Xeranthemum. Special 50c.

EVERLASTING PEAS

See Lathyrus Latifolius.

FLAX

See Linum.

FLOWERING SAGE

See Salvia.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

Also called Marvel of Peru. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tall—Light blue flowers, strong, long stems and vigorous growers make this a popular variety. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria Dwarf—Large flowers; bright azure blue with yellow center; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower. Pkt. 10c.

FREESIA

These dainty little popular flowers may be grown from seeds or bulbs. They flower very early in the spring and are one of the most delightfully fragrant flowers in cultivation. Freesias are easily grown from seeds and will bloom the following spring if sown in the fall.

Purity—White. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrid Raglonieri (Rainbow)—A pleasing mixture of pastel shades. Pkt. 25c.

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color; bearing continuously renders this one of the most popular plants grown.

Choice Varieties Mixed—This choice mixture includes many of the newest and finest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Lady Washington Mixed—A very popular variety of geranium. The flowers are particularly beautiful. It is very interesting to grow from seed, many extra choice varieties are often obtained. Pkt. 25c.

New A & M California Poppy



Eschscholtzia—New Colors With Fluted and Ruffled Flowers

Orange Flame—Vivid orange-scarlet and most striking of all the new colors. The plants are very erect and compact and would do for borders. Pkt. 15c.

Ballet Girl—The outside of the petals is an intense carmine, the inside a light cream, making a contrast of colors both beautiful and startling. Pkt. 15c.

Tango—A bronzy red overlaid terracotta. This variety was introduced recently and found immediate favor. Pkt. 15c.

Mauve Beauty—An entirely new color. Is a beautiful shade of pure mauve. Pkt. 15c.

Lovely—True to its name this variety is a bright rose pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance which adds much to their loveliness. Pkt. 15c.

The Geisha—The inside of the petals is a brilliant gold and the outside orange-crimson. The petals are fluted, which

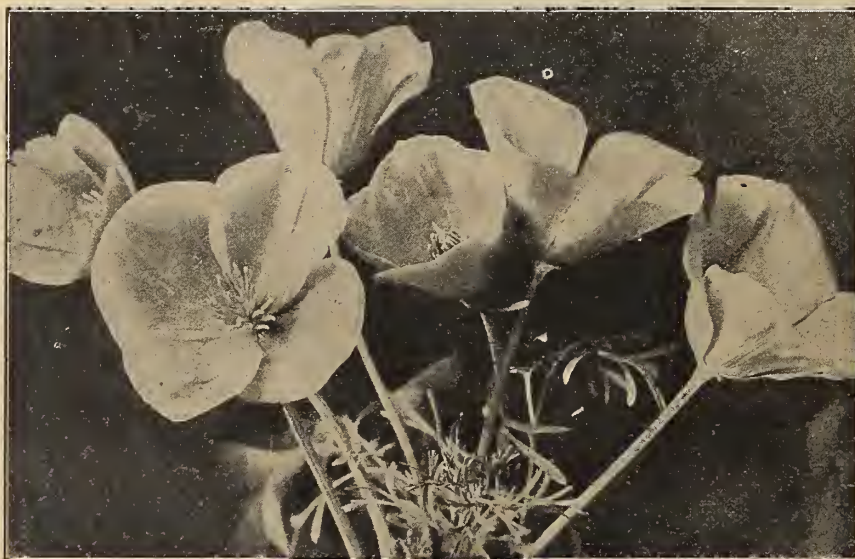
makes the open flowers very attractive. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Beauty—The brightest color of all, being a deep scarlet and as the plants are erect and the flowers large it gives the effect of vivid scarlet tulips. Pkt. 15c.

Vesuvius—A very odd color of wallflower red. Pkt. 15c.

Extra choice mixed—Contains the above, also many other of the newer colors. Pkt. 15c.

STANDARD CALIFORNIA POPPIES



Eschscholtzia California Poppy

GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red—Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

LADY STRATHEDEN (New Yellow Geum)

A very striking double yellow flower, very large. Pkt. 35c.

GERBERA

(Jamesonii Hybrids)

Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about two feet. Is also called Transvaal Daisy. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Start carefully under glass and grow in a sandy, well drained soil if possible. Pkt. 25c.



Gerbera

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Hardy annual. Seed may be sown from October until April. Fall sown seed will bring large early flowers.

Some wonderful new varieties have been produced recently. Remarkable color combinations which make striking beds and splendid cut flowers. California Poppies have a long blooming season which may be prolonged by cutting off the seed pods.

Standard California Poppies

California Yellow—Bright yellow. Pkt. 10c.

California Deep Orange—True California Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

California White—A re-selected pure white. Pkt. 10c.

California Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c.

California Crimson—Carmine Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

California Chrome Queen—Amber yellow. Pkt. 10c.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/2 lb. \$1.25.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two or three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white or pink flowers.

Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Elegans Carmine—A recent introduction of a deep carmine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA Double Snow White (New)

A most beautiful cut flower or bouquet filler. The flowers are double otherwise, like *Paniculata White*. Pkt. 25c.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Grandiflora—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers. Very double, with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA

A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

Dwarf Single Mixed—Height 10 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Single Mixed—Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Mixed—A new variety of *Godetia* of a tall branching habit of growth. The flowers are borne in great profusion along the stems and have the same satiny luster of the single kind. Are very attractive when used as cut flowers. A choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.



A & M *Godetia*



Gypsophila Elegans

GOMPHRENA

Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well.

Mixed Pkt. 10c., 1/2 oz. 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four or five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The following are the most popular strains of this well-known flower offered in separate colors:

Canary Yellow—New. Pkt. 10c.

Salmon—A bright salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

Silver Globe—A glistening white. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Ball—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Fireball—Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Violet—Pkt. 10c.

Separate Colors—1/4 oz. 25c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 35c.

HELIANTHUS

See Sunflower.



Helichrysum



A & M Double Hollyhock

A & M HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high, unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring. If sown in the early spring many will flower in the summer. The seed is generally sown in seed beds and transplanted where they are to grow. The following are the finest double flowering varieties.

- Double Maroon—Deep red Pkt. 10c.
- Double Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.
- Double Rose—Pkt. 10c.
- Double Newport Pink—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.
- Double Yellow—Pkt. 10c.
- Double White—Pkt. 10c.
- Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Allegheny—This unique and beautiful variety produces semi-double flowers about 3 inches across. The petals are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Single Mixed—A recent introduction in hollyhocks. This fine single mixture if sown in the spring will flower the first year. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the best types in shades of white, mauve and purple. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 ft. high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A rapid growing ornamental climber covering arbors, trellises, etc. in one season. The foliage resembles the common Hop and is very luxuriant, making a dense vine. Will stand extreme heat and remain green until frost. An annual.

Japonicus—Green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Japonicus Variegatus—Beautifully splashed and striped with silver. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA

Splendid rapid growing climbers. The flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories. The foliage is luxuriant and makes a growth of 10 to 30 feet a season. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet flowers with small foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Fragrant violet flowers, expanding in the evening. An annual. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Alba (White Moonflower)

Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

Heavenly Blue—Sky blue flowers and one of the most attractive of Ipomoeas. An annual. Pkt. 10c.

Leari—Large deep blue flowers expanding at night. A perennial vine sometimes called Blue Moonflower or Blue Dawnflower. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEARS

See *Cotyledon Lachrymaria*.

KENILWORTH IVY

An attractive little perennial trailing plant, very useful for baskets, pots and rock work. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

Childsii Improved—A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 4 feet high, of small feathery light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.



Hunnemannia

Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Thumbergiana*)
2 Years Old

KUDZU VINE

(*Pueraria Thumbergiana*)

One of the most rapid growing vines known, often making 40 feet in a season. It may be trimmed frequently for stock feed. All kinds of animals eat it readily, especially good for milch cows and goats. The seed is slow in germinating and should be punctured or soaked over night in warm water. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear verbenalike clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

Choice Tall Mixed—Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Dwarf Mixed—Height 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Everlasting Pea—A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height, 6 to 8 feet.

Pink Beauty, White, Red, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c. ea.

LAVATERA

Splendens Rosea—An annual of easy culture growing 2 to 3 feet in height. The plants are bushy and bloom profusely through the summer and fall. The flowers resemble single Hollyhocks and make attractive bouquets when cut. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

Grandiflorum Rubrum—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Larkspur

LARKSPUR

A & M SUPERIOR STRAIN

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Are the finest strains and produce a wonderful show in any garden. The double flowering varieties, with their long spikes, are excellent for cut flowers. They should be planted in beds, as a background for other small plants. With the great variety of colors one may carry out most any color scheme desired, and the bright shades will add a touch of beauty to the garden that will be a pleasure to note. They are easily grown and we know of nothing that will produce a greater show. By all means include a general assortment of A & M Larkspur in your garden for early spring blooming.

Lustrous Carmine—The glowing color, large individual flowers set closely together in a spike and long graceful stems makes this an ideal cut flower. A recent introduction. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite Pink—An entirely new color in Larkspur, being a lovely bright pink. It holds its color well and has all the fine qualities of tall double larkspur. The supply of seed is quite limited. Pkt. 25c.

Light Blue—A clear light ageratum blue. Pkt. 10c.

Dark Blue—A rich deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rose—A soft rose pink suffused lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac—A soft lilac. Pkt. 10c.

White—An improved pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—A choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

This hardy annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and is literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Bernard's Perpetual—Flowers brilliant ultramarine blue, with a pure white mark at the base of each one of the two lower petals; height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Height, 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Hamburgia—A trailing variety specially suited as a graceful plant for hanging baskets. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.

Compact Light Blue (Emperor William)—A dwarf light blue with light green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Purple—Deep rich, blue-purple flower, height 6 inches, very compact. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA MAROCCANA HYBRIDS

A pretty garden annual—sometimes called Baby Snapdragon because of its resemblance to snapdragons. They are easily grown and are exceptionally attractive as cut flowers. In this mixture are blue, rose, lavender, yellow, etc. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See Nigella.

LUPIN

One of our most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.

Hartwegi Dark Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Sky Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Sulphureus Yellow—A bright, clear yellow, growing about 3 feet high. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Lupin—A very beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is a soft green and the stately spikes of flowers rise several feet above the foliage. They bloom continuously during the spring.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

MATRICARIA (Fever Few)

Double White (Capensis)—A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old fashioned garden flower. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Ball—A compact dwarf plant, used for borders. The flowers are a double yellow and bloom freely. Pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU

See Four O'Clock.

MOONFLOWER

See Ipomoea.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS (Night Scented Stocks)

An old-fashioned annual whose purplish flowers are of delightful fragrance emitted in the evening. Pkt. 15c.

ICE PLANT

(Mesembryanthemum)

Crystallinum—The variety is largely grown for the glistening foliage. The leaves are large, fleshy and covered with glistening dots. The flowers are small and white. This is not the trailing variety used on banks. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant.

The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

A & M Colossal—A new giant Mignonette. The spikes are two to three inches in diameter and each plant has many spikes. The flowers are a deep cream and fragrant. A novelty worth having. Pkt. 15c.

Goliath Red—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Machet Mixed—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Odorata Mixed—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10c oz. 25c.

MINA LOBATA

A showy hardy annual climber, bearing flowers of a brilliant red, changing to a pale yellow. Makes a luxuriant growth of 15 to 20 feet and flowers freely all summer. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE

See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS

See Forget-Me-Not.



Lobelia Crystal Palace

A & M MARIGOLD

A & M strains of Marigold are becoming increasingly popular, and below we offer varieties which are most in demand.

Marigold is a hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 in. to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

African

African Tall Double Orange—Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

African Tall Double Lemon—Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. Pkt. 10c.

African Tall Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

African Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c. (¼ oz. Mixed, 25c) (¼ oz. separate Colors above 50c).

French

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.

Tall French Single Brown—This fine flower is being grown extensively for florists. It is a combination of beautiful shades of brown and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Tall French Mixed—In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Mixed—Like the above but only 10 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Legion of Honor—The flowers are single and a dark, velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. The compact, bushy plant flowers abundantly and is more lasting than any other annual. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Tall African Marigold

A & M DWARF FRENCH GOLDEN BALL MARIGOLD



This is one of the finest border plants. Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. In climates similar to Southern California, planted in the early fall, it blooms all winter or if planted in early spring will bloom throughout the summer. The round golden yellow flowers are very attractive and pleasing. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 40c).

MIMULUS

Lewisii—A beautiful pink mimulus. Is a native of California which adapts itself readily to cultivation. The plants form strong clumps which flower freely every spring. The seed is exceptionally fine but germinates easily if planted in seed boxes. May be planted either in fall or spring. Grows about 3 feet high and may be used for perennial borders or specimen plants, preferring a moist and partially shaded situation. Makes a good cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Tigrinus Queen's Prize Mixed—Commonly called Monkey Flower. A dwarf, bushy growing annual blooming freely throughout the summer. The large Gloxinia-like flowers range in color from yellow to crimson, many being attractively spotted and blotched. Does best in a moist, shady situation. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

A & M MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers; very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

Major Tall Mixed—Attains a height of 15 feet or more, and comes in shades of Rose, Crimson, Blue and White. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c.

Minor Dwarf Mixed—A beautiful hardy bedding and border plant, attaining a height of about 1 foot. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—The best Morning Glory for strong growth and varying colors. Height 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue; elegant foliage; height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors—Blue and White. Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA

Hardy annual. This flower is obtainable in numerous shades of beautiful colors, and when grown in mass form, gives a fine effect. Sow in a seed bed early in the spring and transplant.

Strumosa Suttoni—Mixed colors, height 15 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Nana Compacta, Triumph Mixed—A brilliant mixture of colors making a fine low border or bed. Height 6 in. Pkt. 25c.

NEMOPHILA

A hardy California annual growing about six inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixture—Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO

A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with the slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a back ground or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

Affinis—White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Sanderæ Mixed—A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASS

This mixture of grasses is grown for their mixure and beauty in the garden and for their cutting value. They are very decorative used either alone in vases or mixed with other flowers. Plant in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c.



Japanese Morning Glory

OENOTHERA

Evening Scented Primrose—A tall growing plant bearing an abundance of large yellow flowers which expand in the evening. Height 2 to 3 feet. May be planted in part shade. Pkt. 10c.

A & M NASTURTIIUMS

These favorite and well known flowers are popular because of the great variety of colors which may be obtained with very little labor. They are not particular as to soil, fertility or cultivation and may be seen at the beach resorts growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant A & M Nasturtiums and convert it into a beauty spot. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing varieties may be used for covering unsightly fences and fence corners. The nasturtium is known to most every one but few people appreciate its real value for the uses we have described. They will bloom in a few weeks after planting and will continue until cut down by the frost. A & M Nasturtiums are blended in pleasing mixtures and carry a great variety of color.

Dwarf

Aurora—Terra Cotta.
Empress of India—Dark scarlet, dark leaved.
Cloth of Gold—Fiery red flower. Golden leaved.
Golden King—Indian yellow, dark leaved.
Ruby King—Bluish rose.
Ivy Leafed Dwarf Mixed.
A & M Dwarf Mixed.
Pkt. 10c each, oz. 20c.

Tall

Jupiter—Golden yellow.
Regelianum—Purplish crimson.
Twilight—Yellow marbled salmon rose.
King Theodore—Bright crimson, dark leaved.
Scarlet.
Ivy Leaved Tall Mixed.
A & M Tall Mixed.
Pkt. 10 each, oz. 20c.

A & M Nasturtium Dwarf

NASTURTIIUM COLLECTION

One each of your selection. 3 packets 25c, 6 packets 45c, postpaid.

A & M PETUNIAS

A splendid race of plants, rich and varied colors, and profuse flowering with their charming and tender looking flowers, they are very beautiful for groups in the open. Sow seed early in spring, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover the seed with sand. If intended for the open ground, plant out into a frame to be kept until planting-out time. If for pots, pot singly into small pots in strong rich soil mixed with sand and shift as the plants grow larger.

General Dodds

A rich, blood red; this is a fine color. The flowers are large and erect and the plants large and free blooming. Pkt. 10c.

Lord Courtenay

A fine brilliant rose color with yellow throat. One of the finest varieties we offer. The flowers are large and showy and produced abundantly on large sturdy plants. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Snowball

The plants are erect and compact and are especially adapted for borders. The flowers are large and in constant bloom. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Rosy Morn

Of the same compact growth as Nana Erecta Snowball, but of lovely pink color with contrasting white throat. An improved strain. Pkt. 20c.

Nana Erecta Violaacea

A new strain. This is a fine deep violet, the texture of the flower is like velvet and the plant growth erect and compact, like all of this class. Pkt. 20c.

Superb Double Fringed Mixed

One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 50c.

Ruffled Giants

A beautiful, deep throated new strain with flowers that are ruffled, fluted and fringed. Solid intense colors. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed

Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, containing the greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched. Very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida Fine Mixed

A good Petunia for massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Giants of California

A California introduction. An extremely fine type of this well known flower. A mixture which will be appreciated by all growers of Petunias. Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA COLLECTION

No. 1—75c

One each of Lord Courtenay, Giants of California, and Superb Double Fringed Mixed.

PETUNIA COLLECTION

No. 2—40c

Bed and Border Combination
One each of Nana Erecta Snowball, Nana Erecta Rosy Morn and Nana Erecta Violaacea.



A & M Ruffled Giant Petunias

Howard's Star Improved

Large velvety purple with a white star. Makes a very striking and attractive bed or border. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual.

Double Mixed—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed—Large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bellflower)

A handsome perennial belonging to the Campanula family. The flowers are bell-shaped and borne freely throughout late spring and summer. They should be planted in well drained loamy soil and allow the flower stalks to die down naturally so that the crown will not be injured. A clear blue and pure white in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON

Gloxinoides "Sensation"—The large Gloxinia shaped blossoms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Hardy perennials. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrids Mixed—A free flowering mixture containing many colors. Pkt. 10c.

A & M POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success.



Poppy Shirley

Double Annual

Eldorado Double Shirley—A new and lovely variety of Shirley poppies in a variety of wonderful colors. Each flower has many full petals giving the double appearance. A bed of these poppies would be a delight to any lover of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Ranunculus Flowered—This variety of double Shirley was so named because of its resemblance to *Ranunculus*. It is a lovely flower and keeps well in water if cut before buds are fully opened. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation Flowered Double Mixed—Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of four feet and bear immense carnation-like blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

Peony Flowered Double Mixed—Annual. Immense double globular flowers. Splendid for bedding and massing. Choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Single Annual Shirley

The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. **American Legion**—A grand new poppy. The color is brilliant orange scarlet with yellow anthers. The flowers are three times the size of the ordinary Shirley Poppy. They grow about 2 to 3 feet high and should be planted where they are to flower. They give the best effect when grown in masses or beds. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Shades—Grey blue. Pkt. 10c.
Apricot—Deep apricot shades. Pkt. 10c.
Rose Pink—A fine large flower. Pkt. 10c.
Picotee—White cup, scarlet edged. Pkt. 10c.

A & M Shirley—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Flanders Poppy—The famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c.

Glaucum (Tulip Flowered)—Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet, effective for beds or masses. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

Double Flowered Poppies

(In Separate Colors)

These flowers are large and double. A very beautiful bed or border may be had by growing any of these separate colors.

Double Rose—Bright rose pink. Pkt. 10c.
Double Vermillion Red—Pkt. 10c.
Double Shrimp Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Poppies

Oriental Hybrids Mixed—These tall stately Poppies have immense flowers in the most gorgeous colors. Height 2½ ft. Our seed has been saved from the choicest new hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule, Iceland Poppy—A beautiful class of perennial poppies. Sow in March and they will flower the same year. The beautiful large blossoms are borne on wire-like stems above the fern-like foliage, with a great variety of colors. The Iceland Poppy has more lasting qualities, as a cut flower, than any other poppy.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

PASSION FLOWER

A hardy perennial climber, very satisfactory for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one season.

Coerulea Grandiflora—Sky-blue. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet (Tacsonia)—A beautiful red. Pkt. 10c.

Edulis (Passiflora)—A rampant grower, blossoming freely. The pulp of the fruit is delicious. Pkt. 10c.



Phlox

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

Large Flowering Grandiflora—A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.
Scarlet, Yellow, Light Rose dark center
Lilac with white center
Rosy Chamois
White.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c each.

Large Flowering Dwarf—This type has the large individual blooms of the *Grandiflora* but the growth of the plant is compact and dwarf attaining a height of 8 inches. Effective for parkings and low borders. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Star Phlox—A dwarf variety bearing star shaped blossoms in great abundance. Pkt. 10c

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

An attractive and easily grown native annual. The flowers are bell shaped and a deep rich blue in color. It blossoms freely during the early spring. May be used for beds or borders. Height one foot. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETII (Chinese Lantern Plant)

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 ft. and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large striking flowers of a beautiful brilliant orange red color, resembling Chinese lanterns in shape. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again in July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants and some blossom freely out of doors even during the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and *Obconica Grandiflora* are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are one of the very best house plants. We offer only the best seed.

Chinese Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 35c.

Obconica Grandiflora—Pkt. 35c.

Malmcoides—A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. They may be planted out of doors or used as pot plants. If planted in August in partial shade they will flower freely during the winter. Flowers a delicate lilac. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM

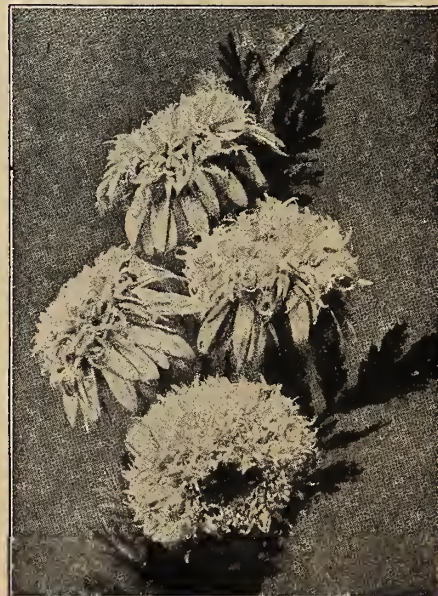
Hardy perennials which are easily grown and make handsome plants.

Hybridum Roseum—This variety is a tall vigorous grower and flowers freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose, pink and cream to white; all have yellow centers. They make very desirable cut flowers, keeping well in water.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Produces a fair percentage of doubles. Pkt. 25c.

Golden Feather—Fine compact habit of growth, with bright yellow foliage, largely used for edgings and ribbon borders. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Pyrethrum

A & M PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.

It is much more interesting, satisfactory and inexpensive to grow your own pansies from seed. By so doing you may select and carry out your individual color scheme; you may also select your own types and take advantage of some of the finest varieties the plants of which are not offered for sale.

TWO NEW A & M PANSIES

This is the first season that we have offered the seed of these wonderful pansies. You will enjoy the results of growing some of them. They are very good for cutting.

A & M SUPER MAXIMUM

The plants are of robust growth; form a round compact bush. The flowers with long stems bloom above the foliage. The flowers are unusually large and the edges of the petals are curled to give the appearance of a somewhat double flower. The best that we have ever had. 50c per packet.

A & M MAMMOTH WONDER

The flowers of this pansy are very large and of very good form. The colors are exceptionally fine and out of the ordinary. 35c per packet.

MASTODON PANSIES

A very popular beautiful strain of pansies. They bloom two to four weeks earlier than most strains, produce very large showy flowers and are exceptionally fine for beds, borders and window or porch boxes.

Adonis—Lovely Sky-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Bronze Mastodon—Very large, with all the different shades from burnished brass to gold, with no two flowers exactly alike. Pkt. 25c.

Madame Steele—Blks Purple, of fine form and enormous size. Pkt. 25c.

Panama Pacific—A huge deep yellow, some have the dark center, some without. A beautiful bedding color. Pkt. 25c.

White Mastodon—Snow white with a large center, very large and beautiful. Pkt. 25c.

Mastodon Mixed—A wonderful collection of rich velvety shades, in great variety, with fine long stems. Pkt. 25c.

A & M GIANT STRAINS

We offer Pansies in the following separate colors. They have been selected with care in order to give a complete range of colors from which to choose. Wonderful color effects and an abundance of plants can be had from planting a few packets from the following:

Special offer—Your choice of ten regular 15c packets, \$1.00.

Giant Aurora—Probably the best pure white of the Giant strain. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Azure Blue—Gigantic blooms of a delicate pale shade, freely produced on compact plants. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Bridesmaid—Shades of white shining rose, blotched. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Eros—This grand novelty produces very large flowers of a deep velvety brown color, with a broad golden yellow margin. The back of each bloom has the same broad margin as the front side, while the dark velvety center is shining through. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Golden Queen—A very pleasing shade of golden colored flowers, carried on good length stems. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Madam Perret—A variety of unusually compact habit. The lower petals are pale with rich rose color markings. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Psyche—Not many of the pansy varieties have such a winning appearance as Psyche. The characteristic five velvety, violet blotches are surrounded by a broad white edge. It is an ideal exhibition or market pansy. Pkt. 15c.

New Giant Orchid Flowering—A beautiful strain in rare shades. A quick bloomer and very fine. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Trimardeau or French Mixed—A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size; finest strain, Pkt. 15c.

Giant Prince Henry—Darkest blue, very large beautiful flower. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Ruby Red—Very large blooms in striking red shades. Pkt. 15c.

Giant White (Purple Eye)—Large well formed flowers with black center. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Yellow (Black Eye)—Large handsome flowers of a rich yellow with black eye. Pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece ("Ruffled Pansy")—A splendid new class. The petals have the appearance of fluted velvet. The colors are rich and varied, and the plants hardy and vigorous growers. Pkt. 25c.

CHICAGO PARK BEDDING VARIETIES

Cardinal—Rich shade of red. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Gem—Large pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Faust (King of Blacks)—Large, well formed, glossy black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time. Pkt. 10c.

Peacock—Handsome flowers of a rich purple. Pkt. 10c.

White (Black Eye)—Large, well formed with black center. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed—A splendid mixture for bedding. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Mastodon Pansy



Salpiglossis

SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large veined, funnel-shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during June, July and August. Salpiglossis may be had in separate colors as well as mixed and very wonderful effects are possible with either one color or a combination of two or three of these separate varieties.

Velvety Red—Pkt. 10c.
Light Blue and Gold—Pkt. 10c.
Primrose—Pkt. 10c.
Rose and Gold—Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet and Gold—Pkt. 10c.
Violet and Gold—Pkt. 10c.
Superbissima Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS

Giant French Mixed—This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to late spring and will flower the first season from seed. Our mixture is a very fine semi-double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 25c.



Giant French Ranunculus

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical garden. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Sanguineus—Blood red stalks and red fruit. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.
Zanzibariensis—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Being a strong grower very suitable as a windbreak. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c, or 25c oz.

ROMNEYA COULTERII (California Tree Poppy)

Also well known as the Matilija Poppy; perennial. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in the water, and its delicate primrose like perfume is most acceptable. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. Flowers are four to five inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single Paeonies. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE

Maculata Rosea—One of the most attractive everlasting flowers. The flowers hang like little bells on the stems and make a pleasing and dainty cut flower either fresh or dried. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA

Bicolor Superba—These hardy annuals are of easy culture and produce an abundance of flowers. The flowers have a cone in the center surrounded by yellow and brown petals. These bright flowers are borne gracefully on long stems, and are especially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT

An interesting plant, the leaves of which close when touched; elegant foliage; flowers pink. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX

A perennial vine which thrives best in a shady location. Very useful for decorative purposes. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

SHASTA DAISY

See Daisy.

SILENE (Catchfly)

Pendula Compacta—Bright double rose colored flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Very excellent for borders, masses and recommended for carpet bedding on bulb beds. Pkt. 10c.

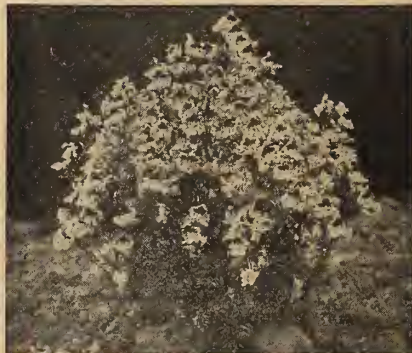
SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c.
Rose and Amber Shades—Pkt. 15c.
Wisetonensis Excelsior—Exceptionally large flowered mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Retusus—Another type of Schizanthus which has a branching habit, grows 18 inches high and makes a very fine cut flower.

Rose Yellow Blotch—Pkt. 10c.
Lavender Yellow Blotch—Pkt. 10c.
Pink—Pkt. 10c.
Mixed—Pkt. 10c.



Schizanthus

STATICE

Sinuata—An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated.

Bright Yellow **Blue** **New Rose**
White **Mixed** **Pkt. 10c each.**

Caspla—A new variety having lovely blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty graceful effect. Is a hardy perennial flowering during the summer and early fall. May be dried as an everlasting flower and becomes white when dried. Seed may be planted in the spring or fall. Pkt. 10c.

Latifolia—This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May also be dried and used with everlasting flowers. A perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Suworowii—Spikes of pink flowers make this variety attractive for pot culture as well as garden growing. Pkt. 10c.

Perezii—A hardy perennial. The leaves are large and glossy and the flower stalk grows to a height of 2 feet or more above the leaves and is crowned with a mass of small violet blue flowers. This variety is popularly grown among shrubbery and as specimen plants. Pkt. 10c.

Coccinea—This annual variety grows in large sprays of small red flowers. Is attractive both for cutting and as a garden plant. The seed may be sown in the spring or in the fall. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.



Statice Sinuata

SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.

A & M Improved Strains of Double Flowering Stocks

The Stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow the seed in pans or boxes and transplant when large enough to an open, sunny location. Be careful to save the weak and delicate plants as these usually throw the best doubles. It is also a good idea to plant rather thickly so that the single can be weeded out as they appear. Stocks are one of our best winter blooming plants. May be planted from August to March for a succession of winter and summer bloom.



Early Branching Mammoth Nice Stocks

Early Mammoth Branching Nice

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. We offer fine varieties in separate colors and a choice mixture. Height 18 inches.

Giant Carmine Rose (Abundance)—Very large spikes. Pkt. 15c.

Giant White and Carmine (Almond Blossom)—Large, white flowers shaded with carmine. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Old Rose (Belle of Naples)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Chamois and Rose (Golden Sheaf)—A new shade chamois shaded with rose. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Pale Violet (Parma Violet)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria)—One of the best. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Canary Yellow (Monte Carlo)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant White (Mont Blanc)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Flesh Pink (Beauty of Nice)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Dark Blue (Summer Night)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Rosy Lilac (Queen Alexandria)—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Bright Violet—Rich violet, or purple. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Crimson King—Pkt. 15c.

Giant Nice—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Perpetual Branching

Giant Perfection—This type is of branching habit with long stems, making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of double is high. Height 2 feet.

Blood Red—Pkt. 15c.

Rose Pink—Pkt. 15c.

Lilac—Pkt. 15c.

Deep Purple—Pkt. 15c.

Flesh Pink—Pkt. 15c.

White—Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks

This dwarf variety is splendid for edging, carpet bedding, borders and cut flowers. The different shades make very pleasing color effects. Height 12 inches.

Light Blue

Canary Yellow

White

Dark Blue

Bright Pink

Blood Red

Lavender

Carmine Pink

Choice Mixed

Peach Blossom, light pink

Each Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Bonfire—Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Fireball—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA FARINACEA

A hardy perennial. The spikes of bright light blue flowers rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. The flowers are excellent for cutting and the plants may be used for beds, borders, or as specimen plants among shrubs. Pkt. 15c.

STEVIA

Serrata—Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. A free blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

A & M SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion—An annual which is an old garden favorite and which has been much improved recently.

The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. They are borne on long graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Azure Fairy—Light Blue.

Black Prince—A deep red almost black.

Flesh Color—A soft flesh pink.

Fiery Scarlet—A brilliant color.

Rose—Soft Rose.

Snowball—Pure white.

Yellow—Light yellow.

Mixed—A mixture of all shades.

Pkt. 10c. each.

Caucasica—A highly decorative perennial variety. Flowers large and of a soft lavender or heliotrope shade. Especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Pkt. 10c.

Japonica—A perennial variety from Japan bearing large lavender blue flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa

A & M California Grown Sweet Peas

STANDARD GIANT SPENCERS

For Spring and Summer Blooming

Hundreds of acres of Standard Giant Spencer Sweet Peas may be seen in solid fields in the sweet pea producing sections of the Golden State, and it is a most beautiful sight to behold. The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other sweet peas will grow.

This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long, stiff stems. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades makes them a remarkable strain for all purposes.

NEW A & M SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Heavenly Blue—Color a soft Delphinium blue self. Exceptionally large flowers on stiff stems. This introduction far surpasses any blue in the late flowering Spencer class. Pkt. 50c.

Mary Pickford—Color a beautiful, dainty cream pink with a faint suffusion of salmon. A wonderful color combination and a well formed flower. Received Award of Merit at the National Sweet Pea Society's Annual Trials, 1924. Pkt. 15c each.

BLUE

Mrs. Tom Jones—Best bright blue. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

BLUE (Dark)

Blue Monarch—Dark blue. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Jack Cornwall V C—Very deep blue. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—Lavender suffused mauve. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Lavender Geo. Herbert—Clear lavender. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

PURPLE

Royal Purple—Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

CREAM PINK

Mrs. Hugh Dickson—Cream pink and buff. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Mrs. Rutzahn—Cream pink suffused apricot. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Miriam Beaver—Cream pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

DEEP CREAM PINK

Picture—Deep La France pink on cream ground. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

PINK (Pale)

Elfrida Pearson—Shell pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Pink Pearl—Silver pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c.

ROSE PINK

Countess—Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Hercules—Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

ROSE

Lovely—Rose and flesh pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Rosabelle—Large bright rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

BICOLOR PINK

Appleblossom—Rose and pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Blanche Ferry—Red and White. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

SALMON

Barbara—Salmon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Sterling Stent—Salmon orange. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Hawlmarm Pink—Deep salmon pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

ORANGE

Robert Sydenham—Orange. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

ORANGE PINK

Helen Lewis—Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

ORANGE SCARLET

Defiance—New. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

The President—Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

ROSE CERISE

Doris—Salmon cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Illuminator—Salmon orange overlaid cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

SCARLET CERISE

Royal Scot—Orange scarlet cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

DEEP CERISE

Flery Cross—Orange cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Royal Salute—Deep cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

CRIMSON

Crimson King—New rich deep crimson. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

King Edward—Crimson. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Field Marshall—Blood crimson. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

SCARLET

Queen Alexandra—Scarlet. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

The Cardinal—Intense scarlet. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

CREAM

Clara Curtiss—Primrose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Dobbie's Cream—Deep primrose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

WHITE

King White—Pure white. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Constance Hinton—Black seeded white. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

MAROON

King Manuel—Very deep maroon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Warrior—Deep maroon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Hawlmarm Maroon—Red maroon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

PICOTEE

Cherub—Deep cream, edged rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Dainty—White edged pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Marbled, Flaked and Striped

America—White with red. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Loyalty—White with violet. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

Senator—White with maroon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c.

A & M GIANT SPENCER MIXED—Pkt. 10c, oz 30c, lb. \$3.00.



Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These Sweet Peas make the most brilliant and showy parkings, beds and low borders imaginable. They make a uniform growth about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter. The colors are pink, white, red, blue, lavender, etc., and a color scheme may be worked out using the separate colors or the choice mixture may be used. They will bloom freely for several months. The culture is the same as for the climbing variety but for a solid mass plant the rows 15 inches apart.

Red	Pink	Lavender	Captain of the Blues	White
Othello (Maroon)	Mixed	Pink and White		

Pkt. 10c each, oz. 30c.

"RAINBOW COLLECTION"

Of Spencer Sweet Peas, put up in seven separate packets. All colors of the rainbow, making a perfect blend. Red, Pink, Orange, Yellow, Lavender, Blue and Purple. The Collection 75c.

CALIFORNIA GROWN SWEET PEAS

Now Shipped to All Parts of the World

Experienced growers and home gardeners are demanding California grown Sweet Peas because they have found them superior to all others. Grown under California climatic conditions, they have become famous for their high percentage of germination and their extraordinary vitality. Large flowers and long stems predominate in the best varieties introduced from California and without exception they please the most discriminating growers and sweet pea enthusiasts. As California Seedsmen we have the opportunity of being in close touch with the growing of all varieties and frequent crop inspections enable us to select only those that we know to have special merit. It would be an easy matter for us to list hundreds of sweet peas, but in this catalog we confine ourselves to a complete range of colors, including only varieties that we know will please the most particular trade. Our files contain a wealth of information on Sweet Peas and very often we are called upon by Sweet Pea Societies, Florists, and home gardeners for special information that they may desire. We are always glad to be of assistance and would be pleased to go into further detail than space permits in this catalog.

A & M Early or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These are sometimes called Winter Flowering and also Christmas Flowering. The growers class them as early flowering because when planted at the same time as the lates (standards) they will flower at least a month earlier. Because of this early tendency, if planted in August or September they may be brought into bloom in the late fall and early winter, and for this reason they have been called Christmas Sweet Peas. The planting season in California is from the first of August until the middle of January. The varieties selected have long stems with three and four blooms to a stem.

These Sweet Peas are used extensively by commercial growers throughout the East for growing under glass. Commercial growers in California grow them in the open without any shelter and have them in bloom throughout the winter.

INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEEDS WITH MULFORD CULTURE TO IMPROVE THEIR GROWTH—35c

NEW A & M EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Orange King—This is a truly wonderful introduction. It is a beautiful, rich, deep glowing orange and practically sunproof. Flowers exceedingly large. Generally has four flowers on a long, stiff stem. 75c per Pkt.

Sweet Lavender—This sweet pea will undoubtedly become the most popular lavender in the Early Flowering

class. The flower is enormous in size and of pure lavender color, beautifully frilled. The stems are long and stiff, generally producing four flowers each. 50c per Pkt.

Pink Cherokee—Here is a new variety of surpassing beauty; the fine pink flowers, suffused with salmon on a deep cream background, are a beautiful sight. It is of vigorous, robust habit. 50c per Pkt.

BLUE

Blue Bird—Violet blue. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Wedgewood—Bright blue. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.
True Blue—Mid blue. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—Lavender, suffused mauve. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Harmony—Clear lavender. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Starlight—Clear lavender blue. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

MAUVE

Mauve Beauty—Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

PURPLE

Amethyst—Royal Purple. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

PINK BICOLOR

Columbia—Salmon rose and white. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

PINK

Song Bird—Blush Pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.
Spring Maid—Cream Pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.
Apricot Orchid—Buff Pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

ROSE PINK

Hercules—Rosy Pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Rose Queen—Rose pink. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Yarrowa—Rose with lighter wings. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Zvolanek's Rose—New giant rose pink. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

ROSE

The Beauty—Fiery rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Rose Charm—Bright rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Rose Dore—Soft rose suffused with salmon orange. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

SALMON

Mrs. Kerr—New, salmon. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.
Torch—Salmon orange. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Eldorado—Orange Salmon. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

ORANGE SCARLET

Fire King—Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

CERISE

Glitters—Cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Illumination—Salmon cerise. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

SCARLET

Grenadier—New. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.
Aviator—Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

MAROON

Othello—Deep maroon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Congo—Maroon. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

CREAM

Cream—As named. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
Canary Bird—Primrose. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

WHITE

All White—Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.
White Orchid—Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.
Snowstorm—Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

A & M GIANT EARLY FLOWERING

SPENCER MIXED

Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

WINTER FLOWERING GRANDIFLORAS

These Sweet Peas, if sown in August or September, will be in flower by Christmas. They are fragrant but flowers are smaller than Spencers.

Christmas pink.
Christmas white.
Earliest of all—Pink and white.
Lavender Nora.
Mrs. Alexander Wallace—Lavender.

Mrs. F. J. Dolnasky—Clear pink.
Blue Jay—Violet blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.
Best Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.



New A & M Orange King

THALICTRUM

Dipterocarpum—A recent introduction from China. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Columbine and the large feathery heads of rose colored flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage. They bloom through the summer and attain a height of about 4 feet. An excellent perennial. Pkt. 25c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Stately, hardy, annuals of easy culture. Useful for background or as a fence and often grown for the seed. Height, 6 to 8 feet.

California Double—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

New Red Sunflower—Is a very apt description of this new variety. The plant is of a freely-branching habit, with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Russian—Is planted largely for seed. It also makes a good windbreak and a very ornamental background. Requires little attention. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

Autumn Glory—A recently introduced perennial belonging to the sunflower family. The flowers are about 2 inches in diameter with bright yellow petals and a dark center. The plant grows about six feet tall and branches like a giant cosmos. During September and October each plant is a gorgeous mass of bloom. When the plant has finished blooming cut away the old stalks and in the winter the new growth will start from the old roots again. The seed may be planted in the fall or spring. Pkt. 10c.

THUMBERGIA**(Black Eyed Susan)**

A free blooming annual climber with attractive green foliage. It is also used extensively in hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are small in varied colors of yellow, orange and white with black eyes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Sweet William

**SWEET WILLIAM
(Dianthus Barbatus)**

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerlets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Annual Single Mixed—A fine mixture blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.



New Red Sunflower

A & M Mammoth Verbenas

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

HYBRIDA GIANTS

A new strain of verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

Lucifer Scarlet—No eye. Pkt. 15c.

Rosea Stellata—Rose pink with white eye. Pkt. 15c.

Violacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eyes. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

HYBRIDA MAMMOTH

Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Defiance Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.

Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Purple—Pkt. 10c.

Yellow—Pkt. 10c.

White—Pkt. 10c.

Firefly—Scarlet with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

AURICULA EYED MIXED

Brilliant colors, each flowerlet having a large, white eye. A beautiful and striking mixture. Pkt. 10c.

**VALERIANA
(Garden Heliotrope)**

Rubra Mixed—A much prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously and is easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Flowers are rose, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET

Dark blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the Violet odorato strain. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Mammoth Verbenas

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c.

Papilio—Light blue. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow—Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to stocks.

Annual Single Mixed—A beautiful single variety which flowers during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Double Mixed—Handsome double flowers. Should be planted in the fall for spring blooming or early in spring for late summer flowers. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 15c.

A & M DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

CALIFORNIA GROWN

Indicating the excellence of this Improved Strain of Zinnias they were granted an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, 1924. This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter and many of our friends who have grown them take the trouble to write to us and even send us pictures of the wonderful flowers they have produced. The A & M Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is strictly a California introduction and since it is so easily grown and is immune from disease at this time we cannot recommend it too highly to our friends.

Exquisite—One of the most pleasing shades. Color a light rose with deeper rose center. Pkt. 50c.

Golden State—Yellow in bud, turning to a rich orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 50c.

Crimson Monarch—Bright crimson. The largest of the dahlia-flowered type. Pkt. 50c.

Oriole—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Very fine. Pkt. 50c.

Buttercup—Flower large size, deep creamy yellow. Pkt. 50c.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose. Does not burn in the sun. Pkt. 50c.

Dream—Deep lavender purple, a very beautiful shade. Pkt. 50c.

Illumination—A deep rose, soft color. Pkt. 50c.

Old Rose—A very fine flower, of a beautiful rose shade. Ranks among the very best. Pkt. 50c.

Polar Bear—A beautiful pure white flower of the form of a Dahlia. Pkt. 50c.

Special Dahlia Flowered Mixture

This mixture contains all of the Zinnia novelties and is a most wonderful collection. It will make an excellent garden show and produce fine flowers for cutting. Pkt. 35c.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed

While this mixture does not contain all of the novelties, its color range is very good and will please you. Pkt. 25c.



New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

A & M ZINNIAS



Giant Picotee Zinnia

GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIA

This very attractive novelty has taken well among the flower fanciers. The bronze, yellow, pink and crimson shades are well marked with Gold Picotee on the edge of petals. Pkt. 25c.

Picotee Golden Pheasant—A new variety. A golden color with edges marked in an attractive shade of bronze; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

One of the most rapid and vigorous climbers we have. It is invaluable for covering unsightly places and fences. Pkt. 10c.

WISTERIA

An extremely graceful climber. For trellis and arbor work no other vine can surpass it. Grows readily from seed but plants do not make rapid growth or bloom until well established. Blue or White. Pkt. 10c each.

XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed—One of the most attractive and satisfactory everlasting flowers. The flowers are white, purple, yellow and rose and are pretty in the garden or dried. Plant in the open ground in a sunny situation after frost is over. Pkt. 10c.

A & M IMPROVED GIANT ZINNIAS

Marked improvements have been made in the Zinnia during the past few years, the old types having been almost entirely replaced with giant sorts in pleasing colors. Planted in the early spring they will bloom in six to eight weeks from planting and will continue throughout the summer and fall. A & M Improved Giant Strains of Zinnias are the result of years of selection. The blooms are of immense size often measuring six to eight inches across and the colors are bright and attractive. Do not confuse these Zinnias with the old time flower of ten years ago.

GIANT DOUBLE STRAIN

This strain is offered in several colors. The individual blooms often measure 5 inches in diameter and the plants are in continuous flower from late spring until well into the fall. An annual which can be grown from seed with a minimum amount of trouble.

Flesh Shades	Orange	Rose Shades
Golden Yellow		Scarlet Shades
Pink Shades		Sulphur Yellow
Purple Shades		White
Apricot Buff		Lavender
Salmon Rose		Buttercup Yellow
Pkts. 15c. each, 1/8 oz. 40c.		
Special Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.		
All colors mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.		

VICTORY-QUILLED

The petals of this type are peculiarly quilled. Various shades of Rose and Lilac, which when the petals twist, reflect pleasing autumn colors. Pkt. 25c.

ZINNIA

Medium Flowered Type

ELEGANS BEDDING ZINNIA

This variety is the most uniform in size of flower and plant. The flowers measure about 2 inches across, have long stems and for bouquets and vase work are both graceful and attractive. A very complete mixture of colors.

Tall Mixed—Height 3 feet.

Dwarf Mixed—Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c each.

CURLED AND CRESTED

The flowers of this variety are medium sized and the petals are curled, crested and twisted. A novelty worth growing. The mixture of colors is especially pleasing. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS

Small Flowered Type

HAAGAENA

(Mexican Hybrids)

Of new introduction, dwarf, the plant carrying small, prettily marked flowers. A variety when better known will have a big demand. Pkt. 25c.

LILLIPUT DOUBLE MIXED

Small double flowers. Dwarf compact bushes and profuse bloomer. A good Zinnia for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

A & M CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of true California annual wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed. They may be planted from fall to early spring—a longer bloom resulting from the fall planting.

If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our California Wild Flower Mixture. One pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/2 lb. \$2.50.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Most tree seeds should be planted during the winter and early spring months. Pine and Conifer seeds in March and April. Sow in boxes of well drained soil and keep in a protected place. A lath house is the best. Water in the morning to prevent seedlings from "damping off." When about two inches high, pot up and grow in pots until large enough to set out.

ACACIA—Soak seed in hot water 12 hours before planting.

A. Baileyana—30 ft. The most popular. A fast grower with glaucous green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Cultiformis—"Knife-leaved" Acacia. A fine shrub with glaucous green leaves. Height 15 ft. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.
A. Dealbata—40 ft. "Silver Wattle" finely cut foliage. Good for street planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Decurrens—50 ft., "Green Wattle." A rapid grower. Can be used as wind-break and is valuable for turner's work. Is rich in tannin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Floribunda—30 ft. A pretty tree of pendulous habit, quick growth and constantly in bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

A. Latifolia—30 ft. "Golden Wattle." Ornamental; leaves long and rather broad. Does well on the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

A. Lopantha—30 ft., "Crested Wattle." Rapid grower and useful for temporary shelter. Grows in poor soil. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

A. Melanoxylon—75 ft. A compact tree useful for street planting. Wood used in cabinet work. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

ACER MACROPHILLUM—"California Maple," 75 ft. A native deciduous tree. Leaves large. Beautiful in autumn. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS ("Bottle Brush")—A graceful tree or large shrub with drooping branchlets. The leaves are narrow, pointed and rigid. Flowers in bottle brush like spikes of deep red. Succeeds with little care. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS—"Camphor Tree," 30 ft. An ornamental and attractive tree with shiny green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES—Shrub. Soft, gray-green, finely-cut foliage. Deep yellow, sweet scented flowers. Stands drought. May be used for hedges. Pkt. 15c.

CEDRUS DEODARA—A beautiful evergreen of silvery green foliage, pyramidal form and drooping branches. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

CERATONIA SILIQUA—"St. John's Bread" or "Carob Tree." A very ornamental compact growing tree. Thrives in any soil and will withstand drought. The leaves are a dark, glossy green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

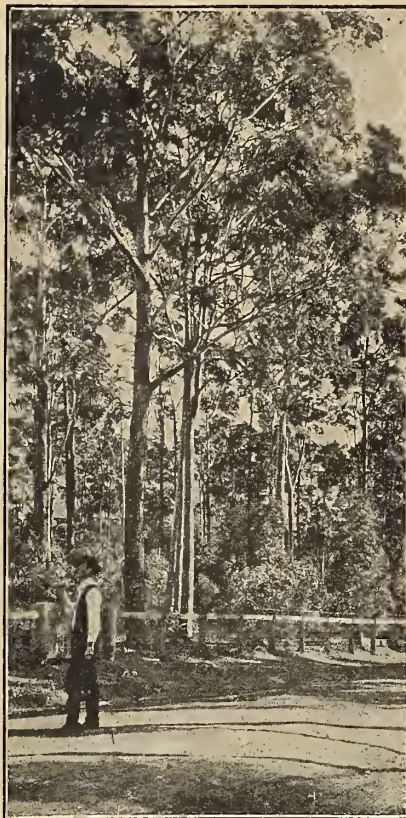
COTONEASTER PANNOSA—Shrub of upright growth, small branches drooping. Leaves green above, silvery beneath. White flowers followed by red berries in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA CHERRY (*Cerasus ilicifolia*)—A bush or small evergreen tree, very ornamental with shiny, green holly-like foliage. The flowers grow in racemes and are followed by large, red cherries. A handsome shrub and extensively used for hedges. A native of California. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

CATALINA CHERRY (*Cerasus integrifolia*)—A native of Catalina Islands. Similar to the preceding but the leaves are larger and less spiny and the fruit larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

CAPROSMA BAUERI—A very popular, low-growing shrub with round, glossy, bright green leaves used a great deal in mass against porches and walls. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA ("Evergreen Thorn")—A thorny, thick-growing shrub with small leaves. The white flowers are followed by orange scarlet berries, making the plant beautiful during the winter. Pkt. 10c.



Eucalyptus

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA—Similar to the preceding but has smaller, rounder leaves and the berries are red. Pkt. 10c.

CRATAEGUS YUNNANENSIS—A low-growing, squatty variety coming from Japan. The berries are very bright red and borne in great abundance. A handsome, rare variety. Pkt. 10c.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS—"Fine leaved Japan Cedar." Fine foliage which turns red in the winter. A beautiful tree for the lawn. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA—"Monterey Cypress," 75 ft. Native of California. Extensively used for hedges and windbreaks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

C. SEMPERVIRENS—"Italian Cypress." A long-lived narrow tapering tree. Used in landscape gardening. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

C. ARIZONICA ("Arizona Cypress")—One of the best cypresses, with a bluish cast to the foliage. Has a slender, upright growth and will thrive in almost any soil, standing both heat and cold. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDIENSIS—Attractive, evergreen, erect shrubs growing in almost any ordinary soil. Of very free flowering habit. White flowers in loose terminal clusters. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 50c.

ENGLISH LAUREL (*Prunus Laurocerasus*)—One of our handsomest evergreen shrubs. Is effective where ever planted. Broad leaves, leathery and glossy. Small white flowers in clusters. Seed very slow in germination. Pkt. 10c.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA or **PINEAPPLE GUAVA**—An attractive evergreen shrub with glaucous foliage and purplish red waxy flowers. The fruit is delicious and may be eaten raw or cooked. A new and unusual plant well deserving a place in our gardens. Pkt. 15c.

EUCALYPTUS

Should be sown in June or July in thoroughly prepared seed boxes. The beds should be kept moist at all times and watered only with a very fine spray. When seedlings appear water only in the morning to prevent damping off. The seedlings should be transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high, to other boxes or small pots, and should be ready to set out in February and March. One pound produces about 22,000 seedlings.

E. Corynocalyx—"Sugar Gum," 100 ft. This variety is the most drought resistant of all, but will not stand much frost. Wood hard. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Ficifolia—"Scarlet Flowering Gum." The best of the red flowering varieties. 25 seeds 25c.

E. Globulus—"Blue Gum." Most rapid grower and best known species. Grows well along coast. Wood is durable and also good fuel. A profitable tree to grow. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Rostrata—"Red Gum." A very tall variety. Withstands extremes of heat and cold. Grows most quickly in the hot sections. Is durable and useful for railway ties, etc., and also for cabinet work. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

E. Rudis—"Desert Gum." Very valuable for hot arid sections. Wood durable. Good for street planting. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. Tereticornis—"Forest Red Gum." Considered the best for general timber purposes. Grows well in hot and cold sections. The wood is unsurpassed for durability. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Viminalis—"Manna Gum." A hardy rapid growing variety well suited to exposed situations. The wood is softer than some, but is easier to work and takes a fine polish. Useful also for windbreaks. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

GENISTA FRAGRANS—A pretty shrub, compact in growth, covered in the spring with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Sterculia Diversifolia

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—"Silky Oak." A pretty tree with fern-like foliage. Orange colored flowers. Rapid grower and withstands drouth. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

HAKEA LAURINA—An evergreen winter blooming shrub. Leaves long and narrow and the pink flowers are like small round balls. Very hardy. Pkt. 25c.

HAKEA SALIGNA—Similar to the above but the leaves are narrower and the flowers white. Pkt. 25c.

HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA ("California Holly")—A native shrub of California, growing well along the coast or in the hot interior. A decorative plant, especially during the winter when covered with the deep red clusters of berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

JACARANDA MIMOSAEFOLIA—30 feet. A fine tree with fernlike foliage, bearing clusters of light blue flowers. Pod contains 30 or 40 seeds. 5c. a pod.

JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA—"California Juniper." A small tree with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. J. Virginiana—Red Cedar, 60 ft. A handsome well known tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.



KENNEDYA OVATA ALBA—Low-growing, spreading shrub. Leaves oval. Flowers very attractive, forming a terminal short raceme of pea shaped flower. Pkt. 10c.

KENNEDYA OVATA ROSEA—Similar to the above with rose colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

KENNEDYA OVATA LILACINA—Similar to other Kennedyas only with lilac colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM—A rapid-growing shrub of drooping, graceful habit, succeeding well in California. Is not particular as to location, growing well in the interior and on the coast. Foliage grayish green and white flowers borne in great profusion. An evergreen. Pkt. 25c.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—100 feet. "Incense Cedar." A fine native tree of compact growing green foliage and red bark. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE—"Small Leaved Privet." An evergreen shrub much used for hedges. Makes a thick, dense hedge, easily trimmed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—"Japanese Privet." A large shrub with thick, dark green leaves. Like the above, is much used for hedges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

MELIA UMBRACULIFORMIS—"Texas Umbrella Tree." Deciduous. A well known shade tree. Withstands heat. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

MELALEUCA ARMILLARIS—"Bottle Brush." A large-growing shrub of graceful drooping habit. Leaves are dense and needle like. Flower clusters white, cylindric in form and about 2 inches long. Is hardy and is generally planted in shrubbery borders. Pkt. 15c.

MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA—"Bottle Brush." A tall-growing shrub, bright green opposite leaves. Flower clusters a rich red. Very showy and one of the best. Pkt. 15c.

MELALEUCA NESOPHYLLA—"Bottle Brush." Similar to the above but more rapid growing. Flowers soft lavender pink. Pkt. 15c.

PINUS CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Pine." A fast growing, robust tree, standing drought well. The foliage is a beautiful glaucous blue color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

PINUS INSIGNIS—"Monterey Pine." Native of California, growing well near the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM—A tall growing shrub. Gray-green foliage and red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES—A large shrub or small tree. Handsome light green leaves and dark stems. Used for specimen plants or hedges. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM—Ht. 20 feet. A handsome ornamental tree much used for street planting. Flowers white and followed by orange yellow berries lasting during the winter. Pkt. 25c.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—A low-growing shrub with dark green leaves and fragrant pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—(Wavy leaved.) Height 10 feet. A shrub or small tree which may also be used for hedges. Deep green, glossy leaves. Flowers fragrant at night. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM VIVIDIFLORUM—A shrub with shiny green leaves and green flowers followed by yellow berries during the fall. Very fast growing and especially recommended. Pkt. 25c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—A spreading or climbing shrub with clean, smooth, light green foliage. Flowers pale blue, phlox-like in shape. Very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

SCHINUS MOLLE—"Pepper Tree." A graceful well known tree with fine foliage and red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

SEQUIA GIGANTEA—"California Big Tree." The tallest of all trees. A beautiful pyramid tree. Pkt. 15c.

S. SEMPERVIRENS—"California Redwood." A fast growing native tree with reddish colored wood. Ornamental. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

SOLLYA HETERAPHYLLA—"Australian Blue Bell." A hardy evergreen climber or may be used as a spreading shrub producing many brilliant blue bell shaped flowers. Will grow in partial shade. Pkt. 10c.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA—"Victorian Bottle Tree." A fine tree for street planting. Glossy green foliage which varies in shape. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

SWAINSONIA ROSEA—Shrub of rather spreading growth. The flowers resemble sweet peas though not fragrant and are borne in long erect syzys, are much used for cut flowers. Starts flowering early in the spring. Flowers rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

SWAINSONIA RUBRA—Similar to the preceding only the flowers are red. Pkt. 10c.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—"American Arborvitae." A good tree for planting in lawns. Bright green foliage, turns bronze in winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

T. Orientalis—"Chinese Arborvitae." A small growing tree. Bright green flattened foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

THUYA ORIENTALIS AUREA—"Golden Arborvitae." Similar to the above. The foliage beautifully tinged with gold in the spring. Pkt. 10c.



Phoenix Canariensis Palm

PALM

All varieties may be sown in the open ground in mild climates except Cocos Palms. These latter require artificial heat. Some germinate quickly, others take as long as six weeks. Palms grow best in a well drained sandy loam.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA—"Windmill Palm." Leaves fan shaped, and deeply cut. The hardiest palm we have, a fine lawn palm. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

COCOS AUSTRALIS—"Pindo Palm." A very ornamental palm with glaucous green leaves. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 for 75c.

COCOS PLUMOSA—A tall graceful palm, a rapid grower and a splendid variety for street planting. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.25.

ERYTHEA EDULIS—"Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing variety. Fan shaped leaves of dark green. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

ERYTHEA ARMATA—"Blue Fan Palm." A slow growing hardy palm, fine for lawns. Leaves a glaucous blue. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

PHOENIX RECLINATA—A graceful palm large and withstands cold. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Palm." The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and a green color. One of the most effective for lawn planting. 15 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 35c.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—One of the most beautiful for conservatory or protected gardens. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

WASHINGTON FILIFERA—The well known California Fan Palm. Grows 60 to 80 feet. Always a bunch of leaves hanging close to trunk. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

WASHINGTON ROBUSTA—A hardy Fan Palm. Leaves dark green without any threads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

BITTER ALMOND

MYROBOLAN PLUM

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT

APRICOT

PEACH

WILD SOUR ORANGE—Write for price. Delivery January to April.

A & M Dahlias -- Selected Varieties

ORDER EARLY

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1st. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15th.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings. You may have no hesitancy in selecting any variety from this list. The size of the tuber does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties produce very small bulbs while others are large, but the results are equally as good from small tubers as from large ones and frequently the best and most effective plants are produced from the small tubers.

DAHLIA CULTURE

A bulletin on Dahlia Culture will be mailed free upon request and will be included with each order of Dahlias.

A & M DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Postage prepaid on all orders of \$2.00 or more; on all orders for less amounts add 15c for packing and postage.

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

101	Beauty of Rosemont—Rosy pink, buff base, fine stem	\$.50
102	California Superba—A delicate pink shading to white at the center. A fine keeper and prize winner	3.50
103	Carolyn Wintjen—Lovely salmon pink with rose shading	.75
104	Champagne—Autumn shades, from burnished copper to chamois. One of the finest of the new varieties. The plants are vigorous and the stems strong	4.00
105	Dakota—Large flower held on strong stems. Flame and copper	1.00
106	Delice—Fine rosy pink, wonderful for cutting	.35
107	Dr. Tevis—A beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. A wonderful dahlia with long, stiff stems	.75
108	Earl Williams—A rich brilliant crimson with white tips. A popular variety. Plants free flowering	4.00
109	El Camino Real—Very large blooms of deepest shade of velvety maroon on strong stems	1.50
110	Gustave Duzon—A popular variety for cutting. A brilliant orange red, full to the center. Plants are sturdy and free blooming	.35
111	Hallowe'en—Buff, shaded with orange and bronze, stem perfect, an improvement on King of the Autumn	.75
112	Halvella—A charming novelty of old rose pink with a golden sheen, on long, stiff stems	2.00
113	Insulinda—A golden bronze overlaid with a sheen of gold. It has strong growth with rich green foliage	1.50
114	King of the Autumn—An attractive buff and terra cotta blending, which is prized by florists for cut flowers	.50
115	Kitty Dunlap—A large flower of American Beauty rose, with deeper rose center. A full, beautifully formed flower on an upright stem. An excellent variety for all purposes	3.00
116	Laddy—A soft yellow tinged with orange	1.00
117	Los Angeles Market—A refined blossom of pure gold, shading to a golden apricot and amber. The perfect flowers are held erect on long, strong stems, making it a wonderful variety for cutting, as the name implies	5.00
118	Mary C. Burns—A lovely flower in two tone coloring, the outside of the petals are old gold and the reverse a dull red. The stems are long and stiff, and it keeps unusually well when cut	1.00
136	Mephistopheles—A rich ruby red showing golden yellow points at the ends of the petals. Unusually strong stems and a dahlia of special merit	2.50
119	Millie Rodgers—A golden amber, large flowers and good stems	.75
120	Miss Quality—Amber buff. A variety of excellent growth and splendid keeping quality	.50
121	Millionaire—Delicate lavender, with a faint pink cast. The immense blooms of unusual depth stand erect on strong stems	.75
122	M. H. DeYoung—Pure old gold, the best of its color. The large flowers are held high on absolutely stiff stems. Fine for exhibition and cutting	7.50
123	Mr. Crowley—A bright glowing salmon pink, shading to yellow at the base of petals; the habit is dwarf. The medium size flowers are held erect on strong stems	3.00

124	Mrs. O. D. Baldwin—A bright rose pink. An excellent cut flower. Strong grower and good stems	1.50
125	Mrs. Carl Salsbach—Mauve, or lilac pink. A popular variety with long stems, much used for decorative work	.75
126	Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—Deep mauve pink. One of the best	1.50
127	Old Glory—A strong grower and free bloomer, a large size flower on strong stems. A dark maroon tipped white	1.00
128	Polar Bear—One of the best white dahlias. Strong grower with good foliage and stems	1.00
129	Pride of California—Crimson red, with dark full center; large flowers on long, straight stems	.75
130	Pink Madonna—A deep silvery pink, flowers growing in abundance on good stiff stems. A fine cut flower	.50
131	Prince Imperial—A rich royal purple, of broad wavy petals; the stems are long and erect	1.00
132	Tryphinnie—A lovely flower of bright shell pink, shading lighter at the tips of the petals. At the base throughout the petals is seen a bright golden yellow. The reverse of the petals is a rich pink. The stem is rigid and strong	1.50
133	Shudow's Lavender—One of the largest dahlias grown. A silvery lilac in color with fine stems and foliage. A noted prize winner	4.00
134	T. A. Leonard—A vivid crimson variety, popular both for its color and vigorous growth	3.00
135	Ysleta—A copper color shaded with yellow and suffused with rose. Very strong grower with good stems. One of the best for cutting	.75
137	Rosa Nell—A popular variety, pure bright rose in color. A strong grower with long stems	1.00
138	Rookwood—A fine, large flower. Bright cerise rose, and a prize winner. Excellent foliage and stems	4.00
139	Pride of San Francisco—A beautiful, brilliant salmon rose flower on good stiff stems. Good for cutting	3.50



DAHLIAS

Decorative Types—1, 2, and 3; Hybrid Cactus Types—4, 5, and 6; Cactus Type—7; Peaony Type—8.
TUBERS READY MARCH 1st
(See pages 65 and 66 for Dahlia Seed)

A & M CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

Postage prepaid on all orders of \$2.00 or more; on all orders for less amounts, add 15c for packing and postage.

The true Cactus type flowers are fully double, petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points.

The Hybrid Cactus type flowers are fully double but the petals are shorter than those of the true Cactus type and are broader and more flat, though recurved and twisted. The stems of this type are usually strong and the plants prolific bloomers.

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| 140 | Ballet Girl (Cac.)—Orange and white, the flowers vary on the same bush from pure orange to many combinations of orange and white. | \$1.50 |
| 141 | California Beauty (Hyb. Cac.)—A popular variety, both for its attractive amber copper color and for its excellent habit of growth. | 1.00 |
| 142 | Cigarette (Hy. Cac.)—A flower of immense size on stems as stiff as a cane of a creamy white, heavily edged orange. | 3.00 |
| 143 | Constance (Cac.)—A fine variety with good stems. Creamy yellow in color. | 1.00 |
| 144 | Daddy Butler (Hyb. Cac.)—A beautifully formed dahlia of rosy carmine. The twisted petals showing a lighter reverse. Good stem. | 2.50 |
| 145 | Evelyn M. Dane (Hyb. Cac.)—Pink shadings to deep cream in the center. Large full flowers and exceptionally strong grower. | 2.00 |
| 146 | Fiery Cross (Hyb. Cac.)—A new shade of intense fiery orange scarlet with extra long and cane-like stems. This dahlia was the predominating flower in one of the prize winning baskets at the 1924 Los Angeles Dahlia Show. | 10.00 |
| 147 | Geo. H. Walters (Hyb. Cac.)—A monster of pinkish salmon shading to yellow. Long stems and a free bloomer. | .75 |
| 148 | Gladys Sherwood (Hyb. Cac.)—An immense creamy white blossom having long satiny pointed petals. This commanding flower is held erect on strong, stiff stems. | 1.00 |
| 149 | Gladys Bates (Cac.)—An exceptionally attractive combination of tan with rose reverse. Blooms freely on long stems, flower often measuring 7 inches across. | 1.50 |
| 150 | Golden West (Hyb. Cac.)—This magnificent, large flowering Dahlia has been on the market long enough to be well known and the bulbs sell readily. The color is a yellow and orange buff. The flowers are very double and the stems are good. | .35 |
| 151 | Mariposa (Hyb. Cac.)—A delightful shade of pink which is intensified by a violet suffusion. This beautiful bloom of great depth and substance, having extra long, stiff stems, is one of the best for cutting and exhibition. | 3.50 |
| 152 | Moon Glow (Hyb. Cac.)—A soft yellow shading to lilac at tips on good stems. | .75 |
| 153 | Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith (Hyb. Cac.)—Lemon yellow shading, lighter at the center. Immense flowers and a profuse bloomer. | 1.00 |
| 154 | Mrs. Edna Spencer (Cac.)—Lavender shading to white, blossom large with strong stem, free flowering. | .75 |
| 155 | Mrs. Margaret Stredwick (Cac.)—An incurved English cactus in a combination of pink tints. | 1.50 |
| 156 | Nibelungehort (Hyb. Cac.)—A lovely shade of old rose with a blending of salmon pink and apricot. A very prolific bloomer. | .50 |
| 157 | Pink Beauty (Hyb. Cac.)—Beautiful lavender pink, yellow center, good stiff stems. | 1.00 |
| 158 | Pink Triumphant (Hyb. Cac.)—A true pink, highly recommended for floral use. Its habits, stem and color leave nothing to be desired. | 4.00 |
| 159 | Primrose Dame (Hyb. Cac.)—Primrose yellow overlaid with pink. One of the new cut flower varieties. | .50 |
| 160 | Sovereignty (Cac.)—The best yellow for exhibition, very large flower. | 1.00 |
| 161 | Tom Lundy (Hyb. Cac.)—One of the largest hybrids grown. Of bright velvety red held on long stems. | .75 |
| 162 | Vicar of Wasperton (Cac.)—One of the best English cactus. A pale yellow at base of petals and shading into a deep pink. Strong grower with good stems. | 1.00 |

A & M MIXED DAHLIA TUBERS

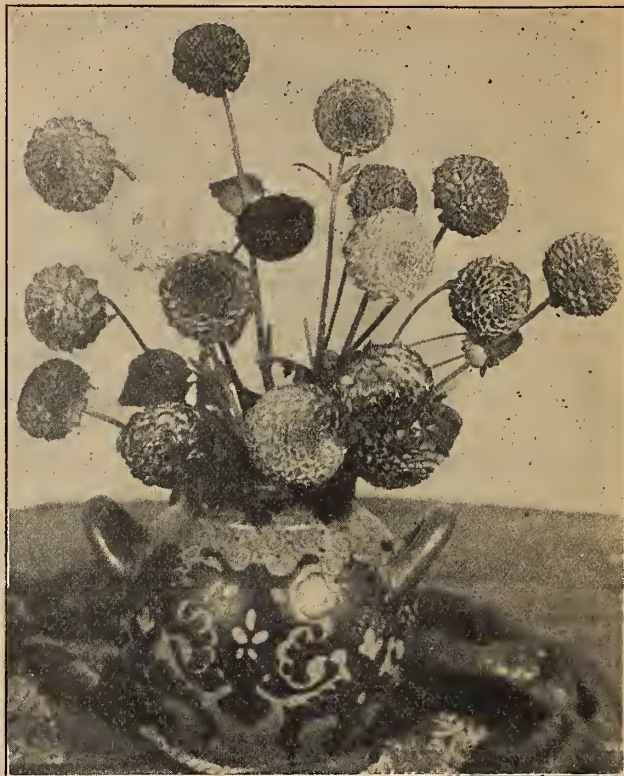
This mixture includes tubers of Decoratives, Cactus, Hybrid Cactus and Peony type Dahlias. There are no singles. The colors include shades of pink, red, copper, yellow, bronze and white. This is an exceptionally fine mixture and we heartily recommend it. We advise placing your orders for these tubers early as our supply is limited. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

A & M COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Postage prepaid on all orders of \$2.00 or more; on all orders for less amounts add 15c for packing and postage.

Single open-centered flowers with a circle of smaller, narrower, usually different colored rays, forming a sort of collar between the large petals and the center.

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| No. 1—Pink and white collar. | Each..... | .50 |
| No. 2—Yellow and orange red with yellow collar. | Each..... | .50 |
| No. 3—Blood red and white. | Each..... | .50 |
| No. 4—Bright red and yellow color. | Each..... | .50 |



A & M Pompon Dahlias

A & M POMPON DAHLIAS

Postage prepaid on all orders of \$2.00 or more; on all orders for less amounts, add 15c for packing and postage.

These are the babies in the Dahlia world. Pretty, compact flowers of the show type are borne on long, stiff stems holding the blossom upright and making a most wonderful display of color in garden or vase. No garden in California should be without Pompons. They are so different and so dainty.

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| 170 | Achilles—Silvery pink. | .50 |
| 171 | Anna Doncaster—Yellow edged lavender. | .50 |
| 172 | Amber Queen—Lovely shade of amber. | .35 |
| 173 | Aimee—Bronze. | .50 |
| 174 | Barbara Purvis—Fine white. | .50 |
| 175 | Brunette—Crimson showing white. | .35 |
| 176 | Clarissa—Yellow. | .50 |
| 177 | Daisy—Salmon pink. | .50 |
| 178 | Dewdrop—White tipped lavender. | .35 |
| 179 | Dorris—Cream. | .50 |
| 180 | Douglas Tucker—Yellow edged red. | .50 |
| 181 | Gretchen Heine—White tipped carmine. | .50 |
| 182 | Glow—Old rose. | .50 |
| 183 | Goldie—Old gold. | .50 |
| 184 | Elene—Purplish mauve. | .50 |
| 185 | Joe Fette—White. | .50 |
| 186 | Little Beeswing—Red shading to yellow. | .50 |
| 187 | Neatness—Salmon pink, cream center. | .50 |
| 188 | Pure Love—Lavender. | .35 |
| 189 | Rosea—Rosy lilac. | .50 |
| 190 | Scarlet Gem—Fine scarlet. | .50 |
| 191 | Tommy Keith—Red tipped white. | .35 |

A & M PAEONY DAHLIAS

Postage prepaid on all orders of \$2.00 or more; on all orders for less amounts add 15c for packing and postage.

This type of Dahlia has broad, long petals. The flowers are large and full, generally showing the yellow center. They are free blooming and very vigorous growers. Excellent for cutting.

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| 200 | Chanson—A deep lilac with violet sheen. Good habit of growth and desirable for decorative work. | \$1.50 |
| 201 | Dreamlight—A lovely shade of pale old rose, illuminated with yellow at the base. Medium height bushes are laden continuously with immense blooms on perfect stems. | 2.50 |
| 202 | Elizabeth Boston—Immense flowers of rich, deep crimson with gold tips. The flower has splendid keeping qualities and a fine stem. | 3.00 |
| 203 | Mrs. Jessie Seal—A paeony flowered old rose, shaded gold. An exquisite combination. Its habit of growth is ideal for garden and as a cut flower. | 1.00 |
| 204 | Virginia Harsh—Abalone pink flowers, 8 to 12 inches in diameter on stiff stems. | 5.00 |
| 205 | The U. S. A.—Deep orange with fine, long stems. A most beautiful and artistic flower. | 1.00 |

A & M Gladioli

(Ready for shipment December to June)

Gladioli well deserve their unrivaled popularity. They may be planted from January to June for a succession of blooms. It is well in cutting to separate the leaves from the flower stems, allowing the leaves to remain. When completely dried this top growth should be cut off and the bulbs stored. These bulbs multiply and the bulblets will bloom the second year. The bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep in any good garden soil, preferring an open sunny situation.

There are many new and wonderful varieties and some of the old ones are still leaders. We have tried to include the best of the new and standard varieties in our list. We are offering three colors and a mixture of Primulinus this season. This type of Gladioli is finding great favor among flower lovers. The flowers are smaller and the stems less stiff than the other Gladioli. The colors vary from cream, yellow and orange to bright red. They are excellent for cutting.

America—Soft lavender pink. Very popular. 10c each, 75c doz., \$5.50 per 100.

American Beauty—The color of an American Beauty rose. Large flowers set close together on a strong stalk. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Anna Eberlus—Deep crimson. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot—A true violet blue, a smaller flower but vigorous grower and one of the best in this color. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Blue Jay—Light blue, large white on lower petals, yellow center. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16.50 per 100.

Chicago White—White with lavender markings in throat. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Byron L. Smith—Light lavender with cream coloring in throat. Resembles a cattleya orchid. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16.50 per 100.

Early Sunrise—Deep salmon, orange throat, very large flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor—Deep rose pink. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Empress of India—Deep maroon red, almost black. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland—Coral pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Florey—(Sometimes called Pasadena). Large flowers slightly ruffled. White with blood red edging, long straight spikes. An extraordinary flower. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Francis King—Bright red. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Glory of Holland—White with slight tinting of pale pink. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Golden King—Large golden yellow with crimson blotch. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Golden Measure—A large, clear, deep yellow. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Grandeur—A very deep vermillion pink. Very massive and quite distinctive and beautiful. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang—A soft pink blended with scarlet in throat. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Halley—Salmon pink. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Herada—Mauve. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Ida Van—Salmon red. 40c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch—Light pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Lily White—Pure white and an early variety. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton—Delicate pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Rose pink, carmine blotch on lower petals. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Myrtle—Delicate rose pink. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Mary Pickford—Flower and spike delicate creamy white, throat soft sulphur yellow. A wonderful flower. 15c each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Niagara—A deep cream, throat splashed with lavender, very large flower. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Panama—Bright pink. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Prince of Wales—A clear, delicate salmon pink. The finest of this color and one that we highly recommend. An early variety and very popular for cutting. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Princepine—Bright carmine red, with white throat. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Purple Glory—Large ruffled flowers of velvety maroon. Very tall and showy. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Pythia—An excellent gigantic flower on very tall spikes. Color a pleasing shade of red. Bulbs 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Red Sunrise—The flowers are as large as Early Sunrise. Has the same good form and is a beautiful dark red. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Rose Glory—Very large ruffled flower of rose pink deeper in throat. A very fine gladiolus. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16.50 per 100.

Schwaben—Soft pure yellow, with little red feather markings in the throat. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Virginia—Brilliant scarlet. The most popular red variety. A vigorous grower with erect stalks. Exceedingly attractive for cutting or will give a grand mass of color when grown in beds. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

A & M Choice Mixture—10 each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Primulinus

Salmon Beauty—Very large flowers, salmon color with salmon yellow throat. 25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$16.50 per 100.

Butterfly—Ruffled salmon yellow flowers. Vigorous growers. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Alice Tiplady—Large flowers of a beautiful orange saffron color. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

A & M Primulinus Mixed—10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.



Byron L. Smith Gladiolus

Send for FALL BULB CATALOGUE, Ready September 1st

Miscellaneous Spring Flowering Bulbs

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

Caladiums are semi-aquatic tropical plants. They do well in pots or in open, shady and semi-shady places. The fancy leaved varieties are grown for their attractively colored and highly decorative leaves and are used a great deal around outdoor ponds or for beds and borders. The large green leaved variety is generally used as specimen plants or may be massed. They delight in a rich soil but are otherwise very easily grown, requiring little care except plenty of water. If the plants are frosted down they will soon make new growth. Large green leaf variety 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Postage extra.

Acary—Violet center and ribs, creamy white zone and green border. Large scarlet spots.

Candidum—White ground with heavy green ribs and veins.

Coacoochee—Green center with rose ribs and large white spots.

Fascination—Center a medley of pink, salmon and orange. Green border and red veins.

Fluminese—Creamy-white, densely spotted red.

James K. Laling—Reddish center with rose veins and green border.

Jupiter—Red center with green border, profusely spotted white.

Lord Derby—Delicate pink, densely veined and edged with deep rich green.

Macahyda—Gigantic leaves of deep green color splashed with transparent rose, conspicuous red veins.

Rio Theodore—Dark crimson center running smoothly over in a bright green border. Red ribs.

50c each, \$4.75 per dozen. Postage extra.

FANCY HARDY IRIS

(Packing and Postage 15c per doz.)

"Sweet Flag or German Iris"—This class of plants is becoming increasingly popular. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, growing well in shady places. They also require very little attention, but care should be taken that they have moisture in the summer or the leaves will burn and the plant will be retarded in its growth. The best time for dividing old clumps or setting new bulbs is the fall. The named varieties listed below will produce beautiful orchid-like blooms of large size and delightful fragrance.

Named Varieties

Albert Victor—Large fragrant light blue. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alcazar—Standards lavender, falls velvety purple, bright orange beard, handsome. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Caterina—Lovely light blue, strong grower. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Celeste—A fine azure blue, solid color. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eldorado—Bronze violet tinged with gold. Very attractive. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fritzof—Standards soft lavender, falls purple, vigorous and large flowers. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Isolene—Standards lilac pink flushed yellow, falls deep old rose with golden shadings. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lohengrin—Lilac, also called Chinese violet, large ruffled flower. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lorelei—Standards light yellow, falls ultramarine blue bordered cream. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin—Standards white, falls white, netted violet. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parislana—White dotted, shaded and frilled with lilac. Large lovely flowers. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Queen of May—Soft rose, flushed lilac, very beautiful. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stylosa—Lilac blue, earliest bloomer. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Common Varieties

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Blue Shades	50c	\$3.50
Purple	75c	5.50
White	50c	3.50
Yellow and Bronze		
Shades	75c	5.50



Honorabile—Standards yellow, falls rich mahogany brown netted yellow. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

NEW A & M MONTBRETIAS

These fine varieties of Montbretias are offered this season by us for the first time. They are so easily grown and the results ordinarily obtained so gratifying that we take great pleasure in recommending them to our customers.

Plant during December, January, February and March, they will produce flowers during July and August. They are nearly evergreen and make wonderful cut flowers. Each bulb produces several fine spikes of flowers 20 to 36 inches in height. Use the same culture as for Gladioli.

King Edmund—A beautiful golden yellow. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Improved Aurantica—A large flower of magnificent orange yellow. Grows tall. One of the very finest. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Germania—A wonderful shade of scarlet orange, very showy. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Fire King—Like its name, fiery scarlet red. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Mixed—This mixture contains eight separate colors of the finest. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.



New A & M Montbretias

Send for FALL BULB CATALOGUE, Ready September 1st

CANNAS

Cannas have always been in demand and now with the wonderful new colorings and the improved size of flowers, they are even more popular. The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make the cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying from 3 to 6 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure white. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich bronze. These new orchid flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely for six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for the new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set the roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture.

Red Varieties

Colossal—Luxuriant foliage of rich green. Height six feet. The flowers are a bright, rich red and the largest of all. Very striking for a background or center of a group. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

King Humbert—One of the most popular Cannas. Immense orchid flowers of brilliant orange red often streaked with gold. Sturdy bronze foliage. Four to five feet high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$8.25 per 100.

Uncle Sam—Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid reds. Green foliage. Five to six feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



Yellow

Gold Bird—In color a clear lemon yellow. The flowers are often 5 inches across, the petals being broad and rounded. Excellent green foliage. Three to four feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA

(Packing and Postage 15c per doz.)

This variety has luxuriant green foliage during the fall, winter and spring. During late spring the foliage dies off and in July and August the flower stalks rise from the bare ground with umbels of lovely, rose pink lilies. The flowers are fragrant and keep well. The bulbs should be planted during the fall, but do not always flower the first year if planted late.

Large size—25c ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Small size—15c ea., \$1.50 per doz.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A rapid growing and lovely vine with heart-shaped leaves and bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in the summer and fall. A vine which will thrive in hot, sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in the spring. Each 75c.

BEGONIA

(Tuberous Rooted)

Ready about January 1st

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds, plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about one-half inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a five-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for pot culture.

Single Scarlet, Yellow, Salmon, Rose. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Double Scarlet, Yellow, Salmon, Rose. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas)

A shiny leaved rapid growing vine growing from a tuber which may be planted from December to spring. It is called Cinnamon Vine because of its clusters of cinnamon scented white flowers. The foliage dies during the winter and the new shoots start early in spring from old tuber. 15c each, 2 for 25c.

CALLA ELLIOTIANA (Yellow Calla)

December 1st to April 1st

One of the most attractive flowers grown, suitable for outdoor bedding or



Calla Elliotiana

Orange and Scarlet

Panama—Large flowers with big rounded petals of strong terra cotta red color. The throat and edges of the petals are spotted with golden yellow. Leaves green. The most unique and brilliant canna listed. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Pink Varieties

Hungaria—A fine, clear pink. Flowers large with rounded petals. Dwarf, luxuriant, green foliage. Two to three feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Wabash—Large fine flowers, borne many in a truss, in color salmon-pink. Rich bronze foliage. Height four feet. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Orange

Indiana—A bright, vivid orange. Fine shaped flowers in large trusses. Green foliage. Five to six feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Wyoming—A large, orchid flower of pure, rich orange. Handsome bronze leaves. Four feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

White

Eureka—Full trusses of large flowers, an almost pure white. Very fine grower; green leaves; four to five feet high. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Scarlet and Gold

Duca De Otranto—A very lovely lily-shaped variety of golden orange, which changes to a glowing carmine. An interesting and wonderfully effective canna to grow. Green leaves. Four to five ft. high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

for pot culture. The blossom is large and a deep golden yellow. The leaves are spotted white.

Small size—25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Large size—35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

GLOXINIA

Ready for shipment Jan. and Feb.

One of our handsomest summer blooming, tuberous-rooted plants. It makes a very fine pot plant, requiring about the same cultural directions as Begonia. One bulb to a 4-inch pot. The colors range through pink, scarlet, violet and white bordered. We are able to offer them in mixture only. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

(Also Called Mignonette Vine)

A popular vine with round, glossy leaves growing from a tuber. Is much used for covering fences, porches, etc. A heavy frost will kill the foliage, but new growth will start again readily from the roots. Has small white fragrant flowers. Should be planted during the winter months. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

TUBEROSES

(Mexican Everblooming Tuberoses)

The most fragrant of all tuberoses and a wonderful bloomer. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year, producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row six feet long. 10c each, 75c doz.

Excelsior Double Pearl—This variety is grown largely for its individual flowers which are large and double. The spikes are dwarf and full flowered. The culture is the same as for the Mexican variety. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Send for FALL BULB CATALOGUE, Ready September 1st

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS—Continued.



Easter Lily

LILIES

Lilies deserve a place in every garden. They are beautiful, fragrant, and require little care except in planting. They should be planted eight to ten inches deep in soil which has been mixed with well rotted manure and sand. Lilies should not be disturbed. If planted in pots, observe same conditions, only covering to a depth of one inch. The pots should be plunged in soil and not watered until growth appears.

LILIUM AURATUM

January 1st to March 1st

Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Flowers white, spotted crimson, with pure gold band running through center of each petal. Very fragrant and the most beautiful of all Japanese lilies. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Pink Fairy Lilies

Wonderful little edging plants, with decorative grass-like leaves; growing about a foot high and bearing a lovely flower about two inches across. The bulbs multiply rapidly and bloom profusely. Pink 10c each, \$1.00 doz. White 10c each, 75c doz.

LILIUM RUBRUM

January 1st to March 1st

"Red Japan Lily"—Flowers white, shaded and spotted with crimson, very fragrant. One of the best for cut flowers as the flowers do not all open at once. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM
GIGANTEUM

(Easter Lily)

A very showy pure white lily—growing to a height of 3 to 4 ft. in open ground, each stem bears two to four very large beautiful flowers. It is very easily grown, and around Easter time this is the most popular potted plant, and sells at rather high prices—

Bulbs each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Grasses for Lawns and Golf Courses



Course of Southern California Athletic and Country Club at Elsinore

A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS

The perfect lawn is only obtained by sowing a blend of several varieties suited to conditions and climate. The most beautiful lawns in California are made with A & M Velvet Lawn Grass. This well known Lawn Grass is blended to produce a closely interwoven velvety turf of fine bladed dwarf grasses. When seeded and watered properly it will be ready for cutting the first time in about twenty days from seeding and the tiny plants will immediately stool to a heavy turf of a bright velvety green. A & M Velvet Lawn Grass was blended by us after years of study and close observation of root growth and turf in our trial plots. It is particularly adapted to climatic conditions similar to California and the south-western states except the extremely warm interior valleys.

See page 5. (Per lb. 90c, 5 lbs. \$4.25, 10 lbs. \$8.00).

Interior Valley Lawns

For Imperial Valley and similar climates we recommend Bermuda Grass for the summer lawn and A & M Australian Rye Grass for October planting. After the Bermuda sod is established it may be raked and trimmed closely or the entire surface shaved off with a sharp hoe, after which A & M Australian Rye Grass should be seeded at the rate of 2 lbs. to 10x10 feet and covered with a light mulch of well rotted manure. The Rye Grass provides a green winter lawn which is replaced by the Bermuda sod as summer approaches, Bermuda being the only satisfactory lawn grass which will withstand the excessive summer heat.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00) postpaid. Write for price on quantity.

White Dutch Clover Makes a showy effect much quicker than the Blue Grass. In conjunction with the Blue Grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. (lb. 90c) (10 lbs. \$8.50) postpaid. Write for price on quantity.

Pacific Rye Similar to the Australian and used for the same purpose. It is somewhat coarser and more hardy. Ask for price.

Red Top A very fine bladed grass, quick to establish itself and on that account it is extensively used with the first planting together with other grasses in order to have a dense turf as quickly as possible.

Australian Rye A very desirable perennial grass generally preferred for fairways and makes a beautiful lawn. Ask for price.

Italian Rye An annual. May be sown on close clipped Bermuda in fall for green all winter. In summer it disappears. Grows very rapidly. Must be sown each fall.

Bermuda Grass Undoubtedly the best of all for endurance for which reason it is used on all polo grounds and on many fairways. Its natural tendency to become dormant during the winter months discourages planting. Also its tendency to mat when an excessive amount of water is applied is a drawback to a more general use. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, it is the best grass known for endurance. Ask for price.

Chewings Fescue It is very finely bladed and makes a beautiful and lasting green. We give it special recommendation for shady places. Ask for price.

Sheeps Fescue Similar in appearance to Chewings Fescue but more bunching. It is very desirable for planting in the rough. Ask for price.

For Seeders, See Farm Requisites

Lawn Rollers

The new water ballast lawn roller may be filled with water to any desired weight. See page 79.

GRASSES

Ask for Forage Grass Pamphlet

Sudan Grass Has made good and has become more popular each year. It is not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October.

Twelve pounds of seed is required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality.

The seed may be planted with a Superior beet drill or other drill with extra plate or sow broadcast.

Sudan Grass thrives with excessive moisture and endures extreme drouth. The foregoing points are not all the best features of this grass. In the months of August and September, when all other grasses are dry, then is the time that Sudan is most valuable for fall pasture for cattle and hogs.

Sudan Grass is ideal for growing with the Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas. The stem is stiff enough to support the vines, and the mixture makes a better balanced ration for the stock. It is a good silage. It is a good thing to plant in old alfalfa fields. (Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

HARDING GRASS

THE GREATEST PASTURE GRASS

This grass is a true perennial, one seeding being good for years. It cannot become a pest because all spread is from the crown. It never bloats. Will stand heavy tramping of sheep or cattle. Under good conditions it should carry one cow per acre 10 months of the year, after the second season.

Old pastures or burned over land should be sown after the heavy winter rains have set in.

(Per oz. 65c) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

RHODES

(CHLORIS CAYANA)

(Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

Ask for Farmers Bulletin No. 1648

Mr. Dairyman, there is no longer any excuse to permit any alkali lands to be wasted with tar weed. Your alkali lands are now a valuable asset. Rhodes grass will increase the value of these acres several fold. See what Mr. Campbell has done and be convinced.

Rhodes grass does not grow underground sprouts like Johnson or Bermuda grass, but sends runners over the surface like the strawberry plant. It is easily eradicated.

Rhodes Grass will smother Bermuda and other weeds because of its dense growth. It is easily eradicated by being plowed once and let stand for sixty or ninety days. It adds humus to the soil.

The best time to plant Rhodes Grass is from March 1st to August 1st. Broadcast twelve pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice, once north and south and east and west, sowing six pounds each way. Keep the soil continually moistened until the grass is established. Do not pasture until after the second cutting.

(Per lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

BERMUDA

(Cynodon dactylon)

Bermuda Grass is unquestionably the best pasture grass in the south, viewed from the standpoint of palatability, productiveness and endurance. There are reasons for believing that in its proper sphere it will produce more grazing and more meat than blue grass under the most favored conditions. Sheep can graze upon it from 7 to 9 months in the year according to locality. Sow seed during May and June, five pounds per acre.

(Per lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

(See Lawn Grass)

One of the best grasses to sow in a meadow. Mixed with Red Top and White Clover it is a valuable pasture grass. It is also suitable for lawns and putting greens. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.00). Write for quantity price.

DALLAS

(Paspalum dilatatum)

This grass should be established on pastures.

Grows on any kind of soil—endures some alkali—excellent for permanent pasture on marsh or mesa—grows winter and summer with moisture—excellent for hay—may be cut every six weeks—becomes dormant with drouth but revives with less moisture than any other grass, yet will survive if submerged for several weeks—stools and seeds freely. It has been tried and proven in this section to be one of the best of grasses for permanent pasture in meadows, in swamp lands,

The seed takes root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense matting roots make a thick sod capable of supporting the cattle on marshy land. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It is as easy to eradicate as Timothy or as any other bunch grass. Ten pounds is sufficient to sow one acre broadcast. It thrives in high altitude.

The second year's growth of Dallas Grass on our trial ground excels all the low bent grasses for quick recovery after drouth. (Per lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ITALIAN RYE

(Lolium italicum)

Arrives earlier at maturity than Perennial and produces a large amount of nutritious herbage. Its duration being but two or three years, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, yet highly valuable for rotation of crops. It is specially adapted for sowing in autumn with oats, barley, rye or clover, as a catch-crop for fattening stock. Sow 30 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ORCHARD

COCKSFOOT

(Dactylis glomerata)

This grass does well sown either with or without other grasses. It is frequently sown in such pasture mixtures as white clover, red clover and rye grass. If sown alone, 25 or 30 pounds of the Cocksfoot seed will insure a good stand of grass.

(Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RED TOP

(Agrostis vulgaris)

Red Top is a perennial grass which grows from a few inches to five feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. But the average height is probably 18 to 20 inches. It is now more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than for a hay.

No other useful grass would seem so well adapted for growing in wet situations, even in places so moist as to be saturated with water for a considerable portion of the late autumn and the early spring.

The soil should be carefully prepared. Thoroughly pulverized and clean of weeds. Sow broadcast 14 lbs. of seed per acre.

(Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RUSSIAN BROME

(Bromus inermis)

Bromus inermis is one of our hardiest perennial grasses; no amount of cold will kill it. It withstands the severest drought, and water may stand on it for weeks. It will grow on any rich soil.

It requires twenty pounds of seed per acre.

Russian Brome Grass is essentially a winter pasture grass, but it also makes good hay. All kinds of stock are fond of it, and no other grass, unless it be orchard grass, will furnish grazing for so large a portion of the year. Its producing and feeding value for hay is about equal to that of timothy.

It keeps alive under conditions that would destroy many other grasses and it will then grow vigorously when moisture is brought to it. It can be made to render excellent service in states where rainfall is not more than 12 to 15 inches.

(Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ALFILARIA

(Erodium cicutarium)

Alfilaria or "filaree" grows wild without any attention in all classes and conditions of soil except swamps and excessive alkali. Soon after the first heavy fall rains have saturated the ground the "filaree" begins to make its appearance. It is good pasturage at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. In nutritive qualities it compares favorably with alfalfa and live stock of all kinds fatten on it readily. It is hardy even where the winter temperature reaches zero or below. Little or no preparation of the soil is required. It attains perfection where introduced in Texas.

Sow 6 lbs. of seed per acre. Sow just before the rainy season. (Per lb. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$10.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

(Atriplex semibaccata)

Cardinal points: For range near the coast or interior lowlands where fogs are of frequent occurrence—any kind of soil—endures much alkali—thrives with a minimum of moisture—very succulent during winter, spring and early summer, it is relished by all stock—becomes parched by heat in late summer, then it is less palatable to stock, but they will thrive if forced by hunger to eat it—it seeds freely. Requires no preparation of soil for seeding. Cannot cut and dry as hay—has one tap root—easily eradicated.

(Per lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

PACIFIC RYE

An excellent hardy grass for the coast range, on hillsides and meadows. It resists drouth wonderfully and is quick to recover after a slight rainfall. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

PERENNIAL RYE

(See Lawn Grasses)

Sow in the fall with barley, oats, wheat or alfalfa, to be pastured. It is excellent for fattening cattle. Sow 20 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Soil Renovators for Winter Crop

Inoculate with Mulford Culture

Melilotus alba I have come to the conclusion that, except on sandy soils, it is better to broadcast the seed than to drill it. This is especially true where there is alkali. Sweet-clover seed should be very close to the surface. A light harrowing or dragging with a light brush drag, will mix the seed with the soil sufficiently for germination. It is better, too, to sow the seed in the fall and let the rains bring it up. It gets a better start that way.

Melilotus alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. These roots have gathered nitrogen and add much humus, all of which is essential to building up new or run-down soil.

Melilotus has other uses in soil renovating; it will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. It will eradicate Bermuda and John-grasses; therefore, if you have any land that will be benefited by Melilotus alba by all means plant it. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Canadian Field Pea When it is too late to plant vetch or Melilotus plant Canadian Peas.

They may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. If your summer crop, like melons and potatoes are not harvested until November plant Canadian Peas.

Neither is the Canadian Pea inferior to other cover crops when planted at the right time. The right time is from September until February and on any kind of soil.

Notice—Do not plant just before a rain nor irrigate before they are well above the ground and established. If the soil is too wet after planting the seed will rot. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Hubam Clover Hubam is an annual sweet clover planted in citrus groves during February or March; it forms a perfect cover of green clover that will greatly reduce the fall of oranges known as the "June drop." It is at its best stage for green manuring to be plowed under during July and August.

Stock relish it therefore it is good for pasture. The flowers are rich with honey and on that account it should be sown largely by bee men. It requires about 10 lbs. of seed to plant an acre. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) prepaid.

Melilotus indica become recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall.

It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop.

Melilotus indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

OREGON WINTER VETCH

Vetch For many years was considered the best legume for planting in orchards during the rainy season. It is only because Melilotus indica is a little harder that vetch now holds second place for that purpose; but science has discovered a new use for vetch. It is true that oats have long been planted together with vetch for the purpose of supporting the vetch that it may be easy to harvest. Now the new discovery is that vetch may be planted with oats, wheat, rye and barley in order that the grain will be fertilized by the nitrogen gathered at the roots of the vetch, thus greatly increasing your crop of grain, or if grown for hay it nearly doubles the yield. Twenty to thirty pounds of grain sown with twenty pounds of vetch per acre, will yield more and better hay than sixty pounds of grain per acre if sown by itself. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

GUARANTEE—Complaints that seeds are not of good germination might quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of seed. There are many contingencies arising to prevent the best seed giving satisfaction, such as plowing too deeply, too shallow, in too wet or too dry a soil, insects may destroy the plants as soon as or before they appear, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seed bed induced by temperature, etc. For many reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seed under all circumstances, therefore the Aggeler & Musser Seed Company give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

Purple Vetch The chief value of Purple Vetch as compared with the common is in the rapid growth making it desirable both for fall and spring planting. The spring planting in citrus orchards prevents the June drop and is in prime for July plowing. It is a legume and therefore it is good fertilizer for the orchard. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Broad Windsor Bean Sometimes called Horse Beans, stem bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28° temperature; therefore, may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Small Windsor (Small Horse Bean) This is identical with the Large Horse Bean except that it will not grow as large, but is preferred by many for green manuring because of the smallness of the seed it requires fewer pounds to plant an acre and it is argued that more plants per acre will produce more nitrogen.

Its popularity has greatly increased during the year just passed and this is evidence that it has some advantages over the large Horse Bean. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Bell Bean Similar in appearance to the small horse bean used so extensively throughout California for green manuring. The Bell Bean is very popular throughout the British Empire for the reason that it grows a heavier crop, slightly taller and more branching, and less susceptible to aphids, which is important to citrus growers. It is resistant to frost therefore should be planted during September or October, about 30 lbs. per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.50). Write for quantity price.

Soil Renovators For Summer Growing

Whip-poor-Will Cow Pea For more than twenty-five years the Whip-poor-Will has been the standard summer crop for green manuring not only here but throughout the South. Why? (See picture.)

(1) It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, whether sandy or clay, poor or fertile.

(2) It is of the easiest culture.

(3) It has a big, strong, deep-root system, well supplied with large nitrogen gathering nodules.

(4) It revels in summer heat, and is extremely drought-resistant.

(5) It grows very rapidly, shading the soil from excessive heat, and leaving no room for noxious weeds.

(6) It greatly benefits the succeeding crop by accumulation of nitrogen in the soil.

(7) It leaves the soil in fine physical condition for the fall planting of grain or other winter crop.

(8) It produces an abundance of highly nutritious pods and leaves in a few months.

(9) It may be made into hay or ensilage, or pastured, the seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption.

Plant 20 lbs. per acre any time from April 1st until Sept. 1st. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Brabham Cow Pea It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nursed it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown.

Under the light of the discovery that the Brabham pea is resistant to the nematode, to plant it would seem the wiser thing to do. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

Soy Bean The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed but for early spring planting, for June cover crop and for green manuring it is very valuable and under certain conditions of soil may be preferred to clover or vetch. It is harder than the cow pea and on that account may be planted earlier. It is valuable to grow in young vineyards either to be plowed under or for green feed for dairy cows. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

CORN AND SORGHUM TOGETHER

Two good feed crops at once are grown by Sherman Wood of Monterey county for one to follow the other. Sorghum is planted between the corn rows when the latter is 18 to 24 inches tall. After the corn is off, the sorghum makes fine pasture.

A & M Alfalfa

INOCULATE WITH MULFORD CULTURE

Chilean or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for more than forty years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better.

Write to the University Farm, Davis, Cal., and ask for their latest reports concerning Hairy Peruvian alfalfa as compared with the Chilean or Common Alfalfa, or write us for our Alfalfa bulletin.

We have often been asked where the seed which we sell was grown, some being under the impression that Alfalfa seed produced in particular sections is preferable, but we have found, through careful investigation, that such is not the case and no certain section is favored in producing superior seed.

If the stock is of high germination, free from noxious weed seeds, and true to name, that is the great consideration. (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian We first offered this variety in 1918. It is harder than common alfalfa, but it does not endure as well. Many large growers now prefer the common alfalfa. With these comments we offer the Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa to those who may have had better results and yet prefer it. Write for quantity price.

A Virginia Bulletin, No. 207, page 10, says: "Many failures in growing alfalfa may be attributed to lack of inoculation."

Wherever we find successful old fields of alfalfa, if the roots are carefully dug up and examined the supply of bacteria nodules will be found to correspond to the vigor and quality of the plant." (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

Nurse Crop with Alfalfa

As a rule on Sandy lands that are subject to drifting, or on heavy lands which have a tendency to bake, a nurse crop may be of benefit as it reduces drifting or baking. Unless the soil is subject to drifting or baking it is not advisable as a general rule to use a nurse crop. Under dry land conditions a nurse crop should never be used, as the moisture supply is too limited. JAMES MARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College.

Mammoth Red Clover In England and in English Colonies this clover is called "Cow Grass." The name recommends it to dairymen.

The same instructions for common Red Clover apply also to Mammoth Red Clover. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SWEET CLOVER FOR FORAGE

Melilotus alba This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is harder than alfalfa, more drouth-resistant, and better for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2500 to 3000 pounds of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. On account of its hardness to resist extreme cold, heat and drouth it is grown largely for pas.ure. It is highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quality price.

Red Clover (Common) This clover is quite familiar to the rancher from the eastern states where it is to the dairyman what our alfalfa is here.

It is harder than alfalfa, therefore we recommend it for higher altitudes or farther north than the San Joaquin Valley where it will not be subject to the hot dry atmosphere of the interior valleys nor to the climate of Southern California.

There is a place for Red Clover, but not where alfalfa thrives. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alsike or Swedish Clover This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. (Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

California Experiment Station (Bulletin 292) reports eight years' results where legumes were grown annually and turned under. The legume plots were checked against plots that were green manured with non-legume crops. In these experiments there was an annual average increase in corn amounting to 14 bushels, which amount contains 12.93 pounds of nitrogen. There was also an annual average increase of 62 bushels of potatoes which contain 12 pounds of nitrogen.

New Jersey Experiment Station (Bulletin 289) records the results of four years of wheat after soy beans, obtaining an average annual recovery of 54 pounds increase in nitrogen in the crops. In the same bulletin it is stated that the legume green manure furnished at least as much nitrogen as 15 tons of manure.

THE WONDER FORAGE



Wonder Forage—Our Seed Field

THE WONDER FORAGE PLANT

It stools from ten to forty full sized stems the thickness of a thumb and smaller. When the main stems mature, separate branches grow from each joint bearing other seed-heads.

The stems are succulent and sweet, as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Stock will eat every particle of it.

Our demonstration clearly indicates the Wonder Forage Plant will yield double the tonnage of any other sorghum. Five pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Dairymen, each year that you delay planting this Wonder Forage Plant (Sudan Sorghum) you are missing something worth while for green forage. One acre of Wonder Forage is more valuable than three acres of Sudan Grass, both in quantity and quality. One acre is equal to two acres of sweet sorghum. The latter can be cut but once, the former twice with equal tonnage. (To do this will require good soil and ample irrigation, but it will do it). It has less sugar content than sweet sorghum, but must be classed as a saccharine. Do not waste another season by holding off. It is so much better than Sudan that there can be no comparison.

Stockmen, if you want a rich, green feed, sow the Wonder Forage.

(Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mr. Holtzclaw of Tulare County advises us that he had never seen any crop to grow like the Wonder Forage. He grew 40 acres of it and his great trouble was where to store it all. It is excellent for feeding green or to cure for winter feed. He says also of the Silver Tip Sorghum—it beat any sorghum he ever grew before and he thought he knew all kinds of sorghums. The Silver Tip will grow more tonnage for the silo than any other variety.

Millet

Write for quantity prices on all varieties
Culture same as for Sorghum. Sow from April 15th to Aug. 1st.

Golden or German Grows three to four feet tall, branches freely and is enormously prolific of seed. The heads are covered with small bristles. Where birds can be controlled this is probably the best variety to grow for seed. Where moisture is scarce this is a very good variety to grow for pasture. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Russian, or Hog If moisture is lacking and you need pasture in the shortest space of time, plant Red Russian or Hog Millet; there is a very slight difference, and both may be pastured within six weeks; both mature seed within sixty days. It grows three to four feet tall. This seed may be harvested by heading and a second crop will mature within another thirty days. We recommend it for a quick temporary pasture. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00)

A & M SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

THE HEAVIEST YIELDING MAIZE GROWN SPECIALLY SELECTED BY US FOR YEARS



Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize Seed is very small it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. Where the soil is properly prepared it requires but 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, therefore, the cost of seed would be but a few cents, hence Milo Maize Seed should be considered entirely from the quality standpoint. Yield of grain per acre is what you want and you cannot afford to experiment on new strains that are being improved or that are being grown by inexperienced growers.

A & M Selected Dwarf Milo Maize passed the experimental stage years ago and has been used in the milo maize producing sections of the western states so long that it is thoroughly established as a heavy yielding variety of uniform height. It was originally selected for the purpose of grain yield and by constant roguing the size of the heads and the compactness of them have been steadily improved until today it stands in a class by itself.

Being of uniform height it may be harvested by machinery but, if harvested by hand, the large heads reduce the cost of harvesting. It grows to a height of about 4 feet, is of stooling habit, and individual hills of 5 to 7 stalks in a stool each producing a large compact head are not uncommon throughout the field. We have had reported yields of two tons of threshed maize per acre and where the soil and climatic conditions are favorable we feel that this is a very conservative estimated yield. Very often there is a temptation among farmers and others to save their own seed of Milo Maize or to plant seed that has been produced in their own district, but since it is very easily crossed with other sorghums this is a bad practice and we advise against it. We produce our seed maize in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near and by hill and head selection each year, the strain is kept uniform and true. Considering again that it requires but a few cents per acre to plant the very best milo maize seed there appears to be no good reason why the planter should experiment with a new strain. If you are going to plant Maize, let us send you a sample of our seed and quote prices.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

The King of all Sorghums for Grain. Is much preferred to the tall variety because it stools wonderfully and matures a large head of seed on each stool, producing 3500 pounds of grain per acre, and the stalk being shorter and having more foliage, makes it more desirable for fodder. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk when fed on it. It is the right crop to plant in young orchards because it will not shade the small trees.

Egyptian Corn Like the preceding fodder crops, it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their hardiness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Feterita Of the many non-saccharine sorghums offered in this book—none have proven more popular from the start than Feterita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses astonishment at its rapid growth.

Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre drilled two feet apart; by so doing it yields 5000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre.

The grain has about the same feeding value as Egyptian Corn or Milo Maize; yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil.

The second growth stools wonderfully, producing several tons of excellent forage for pasture or for ensilage after the seed has been harvested. It thrives luxuriantly on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. The heads are upright. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Napier Joints We offer for introductory purposes. (10 joints \$1.00) (25 joints \$2.00) (50 joints \$3.00) (100 joints \$5.00) Postpaid.

SACCHARINE SORGHUM

CULTURE: All sorghums, saccharine or non-saccharine, should be sown in rows 30 or 36 inches apart, using five or six pounds of seed per acre. If irrigated it is necessary to cultivate it after each irrigation. It is advisable to give a shallow cultivation every two or three weeks until it becomes too large. The sorghum is ready to cut for the silo when the seed has matured.

Fodder Cane Produces a heavy tonnage of forage and is very desirable for the silo. It is of stooling habit and grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Where sufficient winter moisture is stored it will produce a very good crop under dry land conditions and under irrigation the yield is enormous. When grown for silage purposes it should be cut when the seeds are hard. If cut too early the silage may be too acid. Planted about April first Fodder Cane will produce a good feed in a very short time. (25c per lb.) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Honey This variety proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage.

It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Early Amber The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows twelve feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

READ

If you need forage for your horses, cattle or hogs, Sorghum planted about April 1st will furnish you the best feed in the shortest space of time. One-half acre will feed four head of stock all summer if only enough is cut each day for one day's need. In this way one can cut continuously all summer. As much as 40 tons may be cut from one acre.

A & M Field Corn

CORN FOR GRAIN

We offer many sure and big yielders, but your selection should be governed by your local conditions. For dry farming, we recommend: King of the Earlies, Mexican June and King Philip.

For big yield where irrigation is available we recommend all of the varieties listed here, with special stress upon Reid's Yellow Dent for yellow corn and Orange County Prolific for white corn.

Do not overlook the fact that Orange County Prolific is a leader in yield of grain as well as silage.

All varieties listed below: (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

WHITE DENT

Hickory King	110 days
Iowa Silver Mine	110 days
Wisconsin White Dent	110 days

YELLOW DENT

Imperial Ensilage	100 days
King of the Earlies	90 days
King Philip Flint	90 days

Eureka Ensilage (White Dent)

This variety is a favorite for the silo. But some objection has been expressed, that the stalks are too large to be handled conveniently. This would indicate that it had been grown on very rich soil. It is very stalky and stands up well. The tonnage of silage per acre will average well above 20 and may yield 30 tons. Any claim above this is based upon individual acreage. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Imperial Ensilage A yellow Dent Variety that produces very long ears of 12 rows. It is a rank grower and very satisfactory for the silo. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mexican June The corn for the arid southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico, he tried to grow corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. This has been bred up by years of selection from seed which has existed among the Indians from time antedating the Aztecs. Imperial Valley growers realized its merits ten years ago. In Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, it is now grown where no other variety will thrive. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ORANGE COUNTY PROLIFIC

THE MOST SATISFACTORY SILAGE CORN

Orange County Prolific was introduced by us in 1911. At that time we had stalks on exhibition with nine ears of commercial size and others that were smaller.

The season just past indicates, by numerous testimonials, that Orange County Prolific corn leads all other varieties both for corn or silage. From Arizona where the sacaton June Corn is considered the only corn for that state, we have a letter from Mr. Joyce saying—"The Orange County Prolific produced more and better corn than the June." Orange County Prolific will give you more and better silage than any other corn. It is the most satisfactory variety to grow for the silo.

We have a report that the Orange County Prolific planted July 25th produced 28 tons per acre. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dear Sir:—

"I would like to let you know that from your seed of Orange County Prolific, we cut 105 tons of ensilage from 3½ acres. Some of the stalks are as high as 18 feet."

NICHOLAS KNOPP, Calif.

Read This

Gentlemen:—

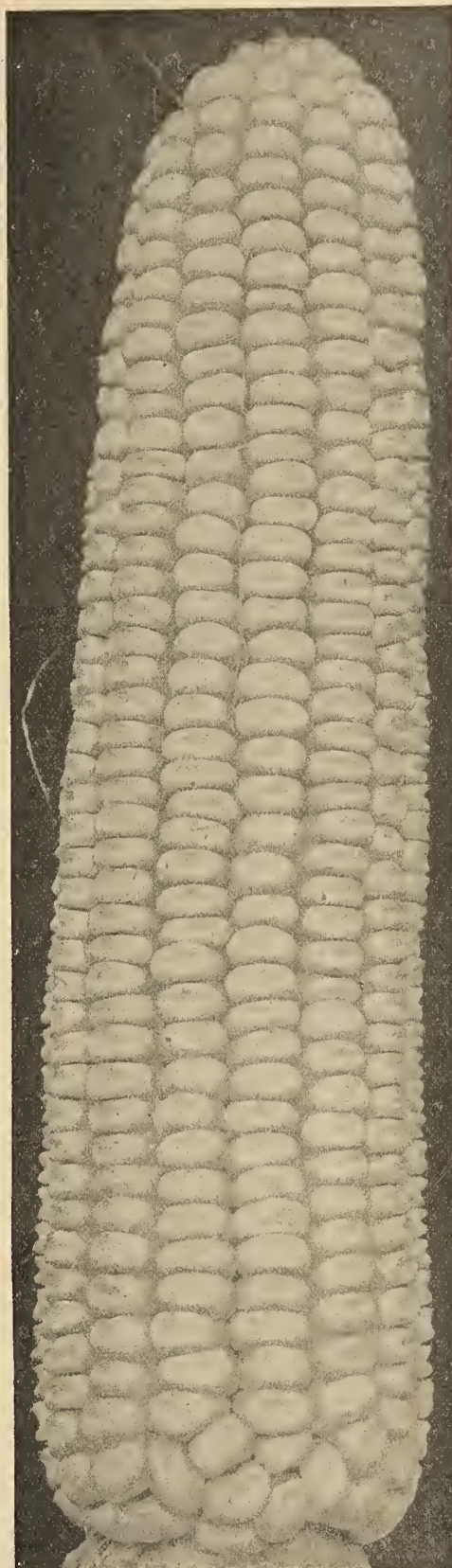
I want to thank you for your letter of May 24th. I have delayed writing until I could tell you the result of your advice in regard to the wire worm in the corn. I sprinkled lime about the young corn of one row without much benefit. Next I sprinkled it on the second row before it had sprouted with comparatively few cases of the worm. With the third row I dug the lime into the soil before planting and then sprinkled the surface. Result, only one solitary wire worm and the best row of corn I have had this season.

Yours truly,

W. W. LOCKWOOD.

BEST CROPS FOR SILAGE

Indian corn heads the list as recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture. The varieties that exceed in tonnage yield per acre are: Orange County Prolific, Eureka Ensilage, Mexican June (Sacaton) and Hickory King.



A & M Ensilage Corn

Grain and Field Crops

When field seeds are desired by mail, add the required postage.

See inside front cover page.

Write for quantity prices on all grains.

With our up-to-date facilities for cleaning all kinds of seed, we aim to have all field seeds as clean and free from foul seeds as it is possible to make them.

Grain and other field seeds that pass in the open market as clean will often show ten per cent or more of broken grain, foul seeds, chaff and dirt. Should our prices appear higher than others, you will find upon investigation that they are cheaper, because of the purity of the seed.

Legal Weights—Pounds per Bushel

Barley	48	Clover Seed	60	Potatoes	60
Beans	60	Millet	50	Rye	55
Corn	56	Oats	32	Wheat	60

Write the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Ask for Farmer's Bulletin 939. Subject: "Cereal Smuts and the Disinfection of Seed Grain."

BARLEY

Sow 50 to 60 Pounds per acre.

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market. Bearded Barley, Beardless Barley and Bald Barley. Write for prices.

TRY THIS

One rancher whose name we cannot recall, told us that he sows his barley early and cuts it three times for hay; each time before the heads appear, and then allows it to head out for grain. Try it.

Barley as a Winter Pasture

Several other plants furnish good winter pasture, but none are so valuable as Barley. It affords grazing earlier, and more abundantly. It recovers more rapidly after being grazed down. It is more relished by stock and more wholesome. It stands up so that stock can eat it with less dirt or other objectionable matter, and it is never affected by rust.

Sown in September it affords good grazing until May, but if the stock are taken off in March, a good crop of grain can be harvested.

For this purpose sow 100 pounds per acre and irrigate if needed.

Barley sown in an alfalfa field during October will make good pasture during the winter when alfalfa is dormant, or it may be grown for hay without injury to the alfalfa.

BROOM CORN

Grow more Broom Corn, but first make a contract with one of the factories to buy your crop. Unless you are familiar with growing it, first try a small acreage. Ask for our circular on Broom Corn.

Dwarf Evergreen This is the standard because it is easily harvested and in quality there is none better. It is the best to plant throughout the Southwest. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

BUCKWHEAT

Common The soil is always moist where shaded with buckwheat. Sow the seed any time after April 1st, about 45 pounds per acre. Within ten weeks it will have matured. It will not survive the winter. Therefore it is necessary to sow once a year.

We highly recommend the growing of Buckwheat for reclaiming desert land, as it will start a growth and produce a crop under more adverse conditions than any other crop we know of.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Quantity price on application.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 Pounds per Acre

Texas Red (Rust Proof)—This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry

There is a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during fall, winter and spring, and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga, and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available.

(Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

WHEAT

Sow 50 Pounds per acre.

Defiance One big drawback against growing wheat in California has been rust, but this has been largely overcome by planting the Defiance variety where cool, moist weather conditions prevail. This variety is practically rust-proof.

Defiance is a late wheat and should be planted early and seeded thin. It is non-shattering and classed as a hard white wheat, and number one for milling.

Sonora This variety is recommended because of its large yield, earliness and drought resistance. It is susceptible to rust and inclined to shatter, but it has long been a standard variety in Southern California back from the coast. It is classed as a soft white wheat.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops.

More acreage will be planted to this variety because it is no longer an experiment; it has demonstrated that it will out-yield other varieties for dry farming.

RYE

Sow 60 Pounds per Acre.

Although Rye is sown largely for early winter pastures, green manuring and a limited acreage for the straw, it should be grown more largely for the grain, which is now in great demand. Write for prices.

Winter Rye Write for prices.

TOBACCO

Grow your own smoking tobacco
Poultrymen, grow tobacco for your hen houses

If interested consult us about the culture. One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Pennsylvania Broad-leaf The largest known variety. At our demonstration plot we grew leaves that measured 40 inches long, 28 inches wide. In Pennsylvania this variety developed leaves 44 inches long and 36 inches wide. It is the best variety to grow in the home garden for use in the chicken house or other insecticide purpose. Also if handled properly makes a good smoking tobacco for the pipe. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Acclimated Havana For quality this is the very best. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Tobacco Culture in California

It is true we can grow tobacco just as luxuriantly in California as elsewhere. It has been repeatedly tried in various sections of the state but at no place did the experiment extend to the third year. California cannot cure a fine grade of tobacco. The cause may be our lack of rain to wash off the gum or it may be the dry atmosphere, or our lack of frost.

However, a fairly good smoking tobacco is made by carefully drying the leaves in a shed.

Read

The most dangerous offenders of the pure seed laws are irresponsible growers who gather seed from surplus crops regardless of any conditions surrounding the growth, and have no facilities for cleaning, and will offer the seed by the wayside to anyone who will purchase it.

Mr. Planter, we advise that you get a strong microscope and with it examine any seed before you buy. You will then not hesitate to pay the higher price for clean seed. When you go to the store for your seed, ask for A & M Reliable Seeds; they are pure and clean.

It is important that growers give attention to the description in this catalog in order that they will plant the grain best suited to their locality with regards to soil and climatic conditions.

Commercial Beans



Reading from left to right:—Broad Windsor, Lewis Lima, Red Kidney, Pinto, Pink, Garvanza, Blackeye, Mexican Red, Lady Washington, Navy, Tepary, Lentil.

If only one pound is desired, send 25c to cover packing and postage. For larger quantities, ask for the prevailing prices.

Garvanza—(Chick Pea) This is very popular farther south where it grows to perfection and where the demand for it is very great. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

Pink An old time favorite because it is very prolific, has a good flavor and is one of the best sellers. It is always listed in the market quotations. Plant 30 to 45 lbs. to acre.

The Lewis Lima This common lima is grown so largely in California that it easily exceeds in acreage of all the other varieties combined. There are many strains of the common limas, but the Lewis is conceded to be the best. Plant 50 to 60 lbs. to acre.

Lady Washington and Navy These two varieties go hand in hand. Both are small white beans, but the Navy is slightly smaller and is often distinguished by being called the Small White, while the Lady Washington is called the Large White. The Navy is more resistant to mildew. Plant 25 to 30 lbs. to acre.

An application of two sacks of Toro Sulphur and 1,000 pounds of lime per acre will greatly reduce your losses from mildew, nematode, and wire worm and will greatly increase your yield. Give it a fair trial.

Red Kidney Like the Pink and Navy beans it is sold everywhere and commands a higher price because of its better flavor. It is grown largely for canning. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

Mexican Red There is a ready market for it at our wholesale grocers, who supply the great southwest territory with groceries. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

The Blackeye This bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1500 to 2500 pounds per acre without irrigation, and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The beans find ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye.

The Blackeye is in a class by itself, and the price is not governed by the market for other beans. Indeed the price has proven to be the reverse. When commercial beans are low the Blackeye commands a higher price. It is safe to plant Blackeyes because you always get a crop, and you never fail to sell at a fair price.

If your soil needs humus, plant Blackeye. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

Soy Beans See cover crops. Aside from the value of the soy bean as a cover crop its economic value for oil and the oil cake for poultry food amounts to millions of dollars. Its culture in the eastern states is enormous. Maybe our ranchers are overlooking a profitable crop.

Our mills are here to crush them and we have the market for the oil and poultry food.

The soy bean is a very easy crop to grow.

Plant 40 lbs. to acre.

Broad Windsor It is one of the best nitrogen gathering legumes, and on this account every garden should have a plot of these beans.

We are indebted to Mr. John House for the suggestion that when grown in the home garden, the tops should be pinched off. The beans will become more fully developed.

Plant 75 to 100 lbs. to acre.

See cover crops. Write University of Calif., Berkeley, for Circular No. 257, subject, "The Small-seeded Horse Bean."

SEED FOR BIRDS

Rape Thousands of sacks of rape seed are imported each year, while it grows wild in some localities of Southern California. It is a profitable and easy crop to grow and harvest. (Per lb. 25c) 10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Hemp What has been said here of Canary is applicable also to Hemp. It is easily grown and requires about 100 days to mature a crop. It requires sixty pounds of seed to plant an acre, and should be sown in February. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower Should be planted largely for seed or silage. It makes a good windbreak around your garden. It is a valuable plant that grows anywhere with little attention. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mixed Seed for Canaries

Our Bird Seed is Fresh We buy it in car lots and mix it to proper proportions making a well balanced feed.

When you feed A & M bird seed you have no sick birds. (Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) f. o. b. here. Write for quantity price.

A Few Words About Irrigation



Irrigating Sweet Potatoes or Other Crops

In seed beds where small seeds are sown thickly, it is necessary to sprinkle the beds, never flood them. During the winter months, sprinkle only in the morning when the water is

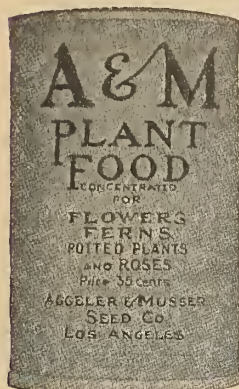
warmer than the dew. This allows all the heat that accumulates in the soil during the day to be retained far into the night. During the hot summer months, it will be necessary to sprinkle in the evening to revive the plants after a hot day.

When making a garden, whether for drilling or planting seed, or setting plants, always wet the ground thoroughly. GIVE IT A GOOD SOAKING DOWN TO SUB-MOISTURE. As soon as it is tillable—that is, as soon as it can be spaded and pulverized, or when the soil will not stick to the spade, dig it 10 or 12 inches deep. Pulverize the soil thoroughly and rake it evenly. While it is still moist, plant seed from 1/4 inch to one inch deep, in heavy soil, and a little deeper in sandy soil. Planted this way, almost any variety of seed will germinate and show above the ground in from four to ten days, with irrigation. Never sprinkle in a new garden before the plant is above ground, nor after if you can irrigate between the rows. It is far better to irrigate than to sprinkle, and much less labor. Always mulch the soil after each irrigation, as soon as it mulches readily, but no sooner. To allow the soil to bake after irrigation is far worse than no irrigation at all.

To sprinkle the garden slightly each day during the summer months is of little value unless the ground is also thoroughly irrigated once each week or two, according to the nature of the soil. Slight sprinkling refreshes the foliage, but may not penetrate the soil more than one inch deep. Thus as the under soil dries, the roots get no moisture. The plant suffers, and you do not suspect the cause because you sprinkle each day. This is a common fault and the cause of many failures.

FERTILIZERS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICE



A & M VELVET FERTILIZER

Quick and Lasting Results

A & M Velvet Fertilizer is a scientifically prepared chemical compound carrying the necessary elements for the promotion of plant growth.

It not only enhances the beauty of the blossom and the color of the lawn, but it is a wonderful stimulant to vegetable life, and, in addition to its many uses in the garden, it can be applied with wonderful results in the field for vegetables and other crops.

This fertilizer is easy to apply and it is in powder form and quickly available.

For the convenience of our customers we have it packed in 25-pound, 50 pound and 100-pound bags, priced as follows:

25 pounds	.....\$1.10
50 pounds	.....2.00
100 pounds	.....3.75

F. O. B. Los Angeles

AMMONIUM SULPHATE A Nitrogen Fertilizer

Ammonium Sulphate is a natural by-product of Coke Ovens. It has been known as a high grade carrier of Nitrogen for about fifty years.

Some idea as to the value of Ammonium Sulphate as a nitrogen carrier may be obtained by the fact that to equal 100% of Ammonium Sulphate in nitrogen content, it would take: 100 pounds Nitrate of Soda or 290 pounds Cotton Seed Meal or 1,650 pounds of ordinary fertilizer or 4,000 pounds of good stable manure.

For Garden use rake the soil 1 pound to every 150 square feet. One pound is sufficient for any 1 year old tree or 1½ pound for a 2 year old tree. For field crops apply 100 pounds per acre. (25 lbs. \$1.75) (50 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$5.75).

"Hints to Potato Growers," published by the Potato Growers Association of New Jersey, July issue, reporting the checking up of various fields where Sulphur was used, reads, viz:

Sulphur Gives Good Results

The field in which this work was conducted grew very scabby potatoes last year. Sulphur was applied this spring at the rate of 300 and 600 pounds per acre. Enough of each plot was dug to show that the sulphur applications had given very good control of scab. On the rows receiving no sulphur only 20 per cent of the crop was clean as compared with 80 per cent on the rows where the sulphur was applied.

On rows receiving no sulphur a large per cent of the crop was severely scabbed while on adjoining rows treated with 500 pounds of sulphur there were very few scabby tubers.

A & M PLANT FOOD

For Flowers, Ferns, Potted Plants and Roses

This concentrated plant food should be used by all who grow plants of any kind in pots, such as Ferns, hanging baskets, also for roses and in window boxes.

You have, no doubt, often noticed pale and sickly looking foliage on your plants. A & M Plant Food will restore the color and promote the growth.

It is packed in a convenient, sealed 2-pound package. Will not deteriorate after being opened and, very important, it can be kept in the house without discomfort. If covered, there will be no disagreeable odor. Per package, 35 cents, f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Fertilizers in Small Gardens

Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x13 feet.
200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 feet.
400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 feet.
500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x9 feet.

Lime Air slacked. \$1.25 per sack. F. O. B. Los Angeles.

Super-Phosphate (25 lbs. 65c) (50 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$2.25). Write for quantity price.

Fish Fertilizer This fertilizer is composed of dried fish, finely ground, and is purely organic. An excellent fertilizer for all crops. Will last for several crops without the need of other fertilizer. Write for prices.

Dried Blood Meal Is very rich in nitrogen and an excellent plant-food for increasing the yield of vegetables and fruit, and also for stimulating the growth of flowers. There is from 12 to 13% nitrogen. Write for price.

Bone Meal 3½% nitrogen and 16% phosphoric acid. Neither of these two elements are immediate in their action. If put in the soil in the Fall, some results will show the following Spring. Slow but sure. Write for price.

Nitrate of Soda Contains about 15% nitrogen. Is very quick in action and entirely soluble. Is best applied after the plants are growing. Price fluctuates. Write for prices.

Leaf Mould Excellent for mixing with soil for potted house-plants, especially ferns of all kinds. (per sack \$1.25) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Gypsum This is not a fertilizer, yet it has an indirect fertilizing value, which is mainly due to the fact that it has the power of changing unavailable forms of plant-food, especially potash, into available forms. A heavy dressing of Gypsum will greatly improve any heavy soil, rendering it lighter and more easily cultivated, and relieve the tendency to crust and bake. If your soil contains alkali or is sour, use Gypsum. (Per 100 lbs. \$1.25). Write for quantity prices.

Sheep Manure For lawns, gardens, window boxes, potted plants and flower beds. (100 lbs. \$2.00), f. o. b. Los Angeles.

SULPHUR

For All Purposes to Increase Crop Yields



Experiments conducted during the past few years by noted soil chemists and practical cultivators have revealed that sulphur:

1. Is readily utilized by plants as stimulating food.
2. It improves alkali soils by neutralizing the alkali which rises to the surface or which is carried in by the irrigation water.
3. Promotes nitrification; Dr. F. C. Reimer, in Oregon Agricultural Bulletin No. 163 says, "The various sulphur fertilizers have a very stimulative effect on the root system, increasing its size and the number of nodules. This is of great value in taking up larger quantities of plant food, moisture and atmospheric nitrogen."
4. Transforms latent potash plant food.
5. Increases protein and feeding value of crops.
6. Destroys the spores of fungi and the larvae of injurious insects in the soil. Prevents Potato Scab, Wire Worms, Eel Worms or Nematodes, etc.

Drill into the soil two sacks per acre of "Toro Brand" specially prepared agricultural sulphur.

Time to Apply "TORO BRAND" should be worked into the soil in late fall and early spring in order to get the benefit of winter and early spring rains. However, in the irrigated districts it may be applied at any time of the year.

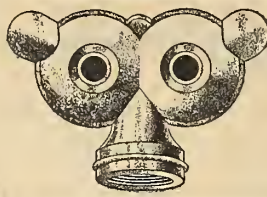
Price per sack of 110 lbs.: 1 sack lot, \$4.10; 5 sack lot, \$4.00; 10 sack lot \$3.90; f. o. b. Los Angeles.

SPRINKLERS and LAWN SUPPLIES

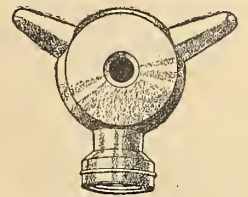
Prices are f. o. b. Los Angeles



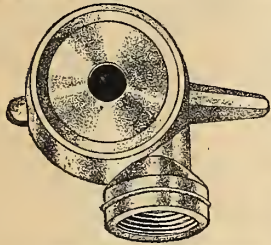
No. 120—Will not turn over when being moved. Each 50c.



No. 70
Each
35c

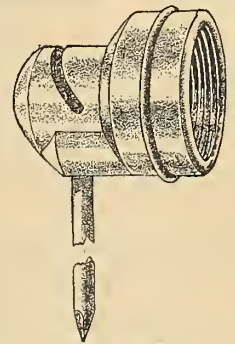
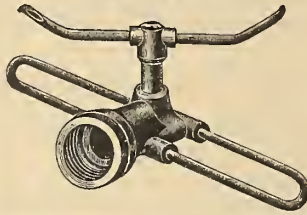


No. 75
With
Fountain
Jet
Each 50c



No. 96
Each
50c

No. 130—Revolving Sprinkler.
Each \$1.25

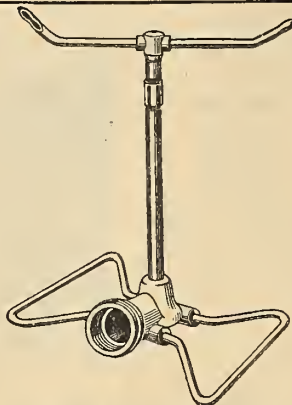


Parking
Sprinkler
No. 165
With Long
Spike
Each 30c

SUNSHINE SPRINKLER

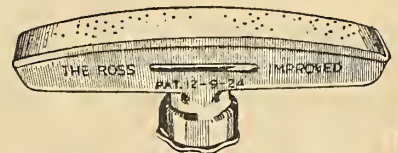


No. 3—For
field and
large garden
use. Covers
a circle of
about 60 ft.
under 50 lbs.
water pres-
sure. Each
\$6.00.



No. 131—Will cover a circle 40 ft. in
diameter. Each \$1.75.

Ross Sprinkler



For lawns and fine sprinkling. 80c
postpaid.

LAWN EDGER



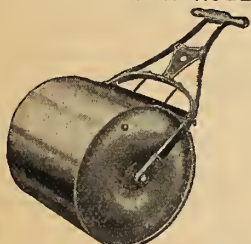
Just the thing
to put the finish-
ing touches to
your lawn. \$1.50
each.

Fog Nozzle



For fine spray or straight stream.
75c postpaid.

LAWN ROLLER



Water
Ballast
Convenient
to Move

No. 3—15 inches high; 20 inches
wide. Weight filled 250 lbs. Price
\$16.00.

No. 5—18 inches high; 24 inches
wide. Weight filled 350 lbs. Price
\$22.50.

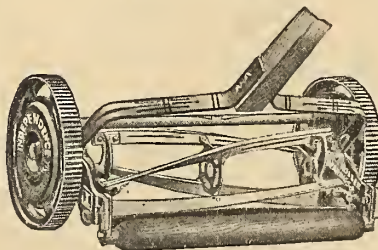
No. 7—24 inches high; 32 inches
wide. Weight filled 500 lbs. Price
\$26.25.

All f.o.b. Los Angeles

AMCO HOSE

1/2 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	\$3.50
1/2 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	6.75
3/4 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	4.25
3/4 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	8.25

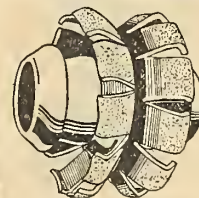
LAWN MOWERS



Pennsylvania Radio—Ball bearing;
8-inch wheel; four blades:
14 inch.....\$12.50
16 inch.....13.50

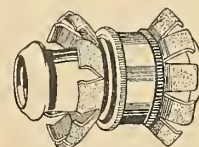
f.o.b. Los Angeles

Hose Menders



Mend in a
minute. 15c ea.
postpaid.

Hose Couplings



Self fastening.
Per pair 35c
postpaid.

MISCELLANEOUS

Pot Labels



PAINTED

	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
4 in.....	.30	2.50
5 in.....	.35	3.00
6 in.....	.40	3.50
8 in.....	1.00	8.75
10 in.....	1.40	12.50
12 in.....	1.65	15.00

PLAIN

	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
4 in.....	.25	2.00
5 in.....	.30	2.50
6 in.....	.35	3.00
8 in.....	.90	8.00
10 in.....	1.25	11.25
12 in.....	1.50	13.50

Prices F. O. B. Los Angeles

Garden Trowel



Heavy material and well made. 35c Postpaid

Transplanting Trowel



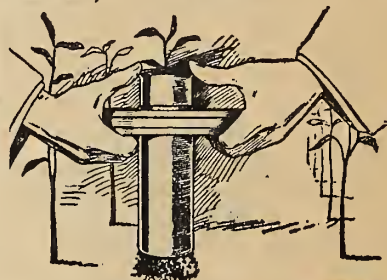
25c Postpaid.

Raffia

Natural raffia for tying vegetables. Pound 35c postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

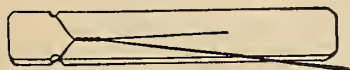
Transplanter

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Just the thing for Eucalyptus growers and nurserymen. (50c) (by mail 60c).



Taken out of here - to be set in here
Transplanter

Tree Labels



PAINTED

	Price per 100	Price per 1000
3 1/2 in. Copper Wired.....	.40	\$3.25
3 1/2 in. Iron Wired.....	.35	2.85

PLAIN

3 1/2 in. Copper Wired.....	.35	\$2.75
3 1/2 in. Iron Wired.....	.35	2.50

Prices F. O. B. Los Angeles

Masters Fruit Picker

Gather the fruit high in the tree without bruising it. \$2.00 postpaid.

No handle.



Bermuda Grass Rake

Just the thing for raking the Bermuda Grass out of the lawn. The sharp knives cut the grass and lift it. Price \$3.00 each F. O. B. Los Angeles. Sent by express.

Pennsylvania Fruit Picker

Use the Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. (Price 75c) (by Mail 85).

No handle.



Yucca Tree Protectors

F. O. B. Los Angeles

	Weight per 1000	Price per 100	Price per 1000
12 in.....	75	\$1.50	\$11.00
14 in.....	90	1.75	12.00
18 in.....	125	2.00	15.00
24 in.....	150	2.25	18.00
30 in.....	200	2.50	22.00



Grafting Wax

1/4 lb.....	.25
1/2 lb.....	.40
1 lb.....	.75

Postpaid

Green Moss

For lining hanging baskets. Per lb. 30c postpaid.

Spagnum Moss

For packing. Per bale \$2.75 F. O. B. Los Angeles. Write for prices in quantity.

Garden Hose

1/2 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	\$3.50
1/2 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	6.75
3/4 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	4.25
3/4 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	8.25

GROW YOUR OWN PLANTS

Because of the danger of introducing new soil pests or fungus into your soil, you should grow your own plants. Tomatoes, peppers, egg plant, in fact all vegetable and flowering plants may be grown very easily in small boxes or beds and transplanting directly from these will be found more satisfactory than to have plants delivered or sent by mail. In addition to this you have a greater choice of varieties and when the seed is purchased from a reliable source you are assured of better vegetables and better flowers. In planting flower seed, a light covering of well decayed barnyard fertilizer or leaf mould should be used as a covering for the seed and the seed should not be covered to a greater depth than twice or three times the diameter of the seed itself. Placing a burlap bag on the top of the seed bed or box, laying it flat on the surface and watering through it will assist in holding moisture and better germination will result. The burlap should be removed when the seed begins to germinate and the soil kept thoroughly moist at all times.

SEEDERS & CULTIVATORS

No. 4 Planet Jr.

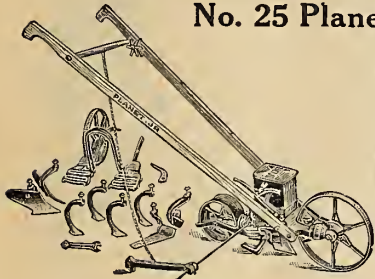
No. 4-D
Seeder Only



Combined hill and drill seeder, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is the ideal machine for the family garden. May be changed from seeder to cultivator in a few minutes. Your boys and girls will enjoy gardening with this tool. Price \$20.25 f. o. b. Los Angeles. No. 4-D Price \$16.00.

No. 25 Planet Jr.

Combined hill and drill seeder, double or single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is a larger tool and is used by onion growers, lettuce growers and market gardeners. Also a good size for the large family garden. Price each \$24.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



The Bacon Hand Drill



Bacon Hand Drill

We have been handling the Bacon Drills since 1899, and the many customers who are using them are unanimous in praise of their durability and accuracy. All who have used this drill claim it is the most durable of all, absolutely reliable to sow evenly from one end of the row to the other. Has angle steel frame with Hill Dropper, Agitator and Front Wheel Extensions of Malleable Iron, giving strength with lightness.

The Hill Dropper will deposit seeds in hills, 9, 12, 18 or 36 inches apart.

The feed, while simple, handles a very large variety of seed, getting an even distribution that is unequaled.

and very noticeable in sowing Salsify, Parsnip, Prickly Spinach, Peas, Beet, etc., getting an even row with light seeding. The feed will also handle Phosphates, which can be sown before or after seeding.

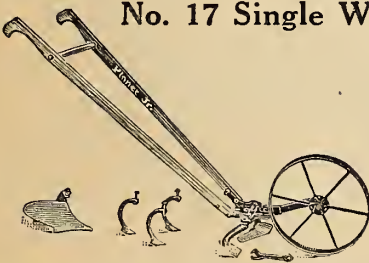
The Drills have a Shoe Opener, which deposits seeds in a narrow line, allowing close cultivation, saving hand labor.

No. 10—Hill and Drill Seeders, \$15.00.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

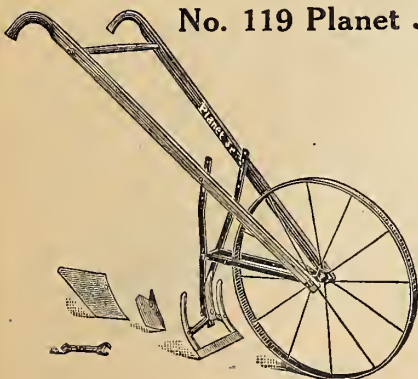
One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Same as No. 16 except in equipment. Each \$8.75.

Planet Jr. tools are made to suit every purpose for the convenience of the gardener.



No. 119 Planet Jr.

A very popular high wheel cultivator, fully equipped as shown in picture. This is a durable all-purpose tool. The No. 35 seeder attachment may be used with tool, and makes an inexpensive combination. Price \$5.75 each f. o. b. Los Angeles.

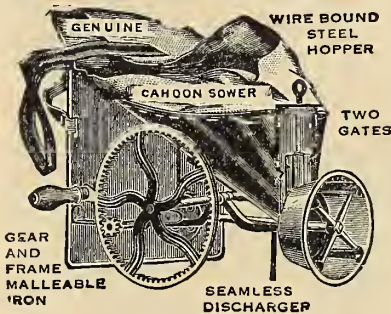


Cyclone Seed Sower

Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight, 5 lbs. Price \$2.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

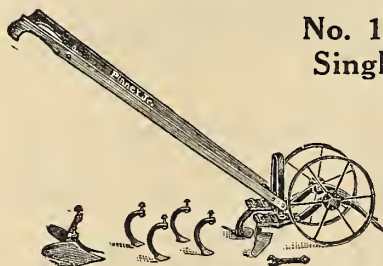
Hand Seeder and Planter



The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. here. Weight crated 8 lbs. Can be sent by mail.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

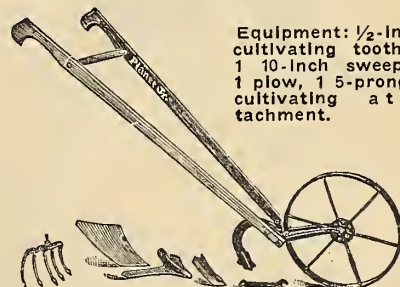
One pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two leaf lifters. The same as No. 11 except that the 4½-inch hoes and the rakes are omitted and the price is correspondingly less. Each \$12.25 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



No. 19 Garden Plow and Cultivator

A very useful implement, especially designed for the farmers' garden work. It offers to every one with either field or garden crops, a cheap and effective tool for wheel hoe operations. The variety, design and quality of these tools makes the implement light running and effective. It is strong, well made, quickly adjusted, and the height of handles can be changed to suit man, or woman, boy or girl.

Each \$6.75 f. o. b. Los Angeles

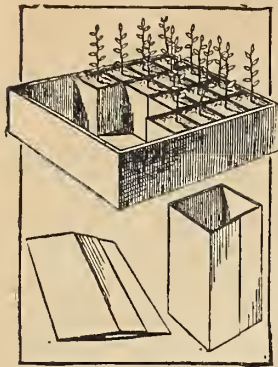


Equipment: ½-in. cultivating tooth, 1 10-inch sweep, 1 plow, 1 5-prong cultivating attachment.

No. 35 Seeder Attachment

The result of an insistent demand for a small seeder attachment for use with wheel hoes. May be attached to any Planet Jr. wheel hoe or garden plow and cultivator, with the exception of the Fire Fly Plow. Suitable for small family gardens. Sows a five-cent packet of seed as economically as a full hopper. Quickly attached. With handle \$6.75; without handle \$7.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.





The Expan Planting Pot

Made of heavy tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs—no waste space—no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, canteloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all, leaving about one inch above the top of the soil; this

protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

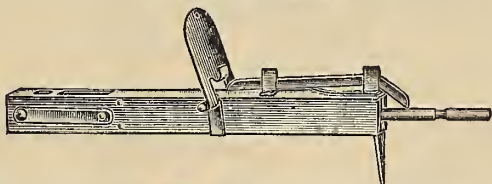
THE EXPAN PLANTING POT

All prices f.o.b. Los Angeles

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100	Wt. per 1000
3x4	6.25	1.35	44 lbs.
2x8	8.00	1.45	58 lbs.
2x6	6.25	1.35	44 lbs.
2x4	4.60	1.00	29 lbs.
2x3	3.75	.75	22 lbs.
1½x5	4.60	1.00	28 lbs.
1½x4	3.75	.75	22 lbs.
Parafine Paper Pots			
2x4	3.50	.65	27 lbs.

The Never-Fail Gopher Gun and Burglar Alarm

For the Positive Destruction of Gophers, Moles, Squirrels, Rats and Other Burrowing Pests
Price \$1.75 Postpaid



Macabee Gopher Trap

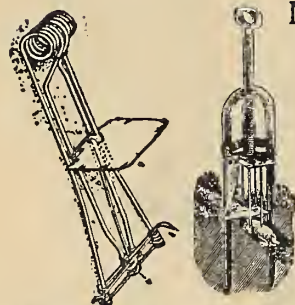
This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price postpaid, 30c.

Box Gopher Trap

This trap is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. Price by mail 40c.

Easy Set Mole Trap

Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price \$1.25 f. o. b. here.



Macabee Gopher Trap Easy-Set Mole Trap

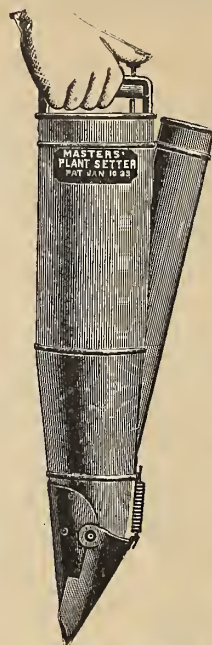
SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

SEGMENT CORN PLANTER

The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes a wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their re-planting, and melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. (See picture). Price—\$2.00 f. o. b. here. Weight, 5 lbs.

Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools; we probably have it, although not listed. MASTER PLANT SETTER

The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. No stooping when using it, therefore no lame backs. All kinds of plants—Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation.



Master's Plant Setter

Weight 10 lbs.

Price—Each \$6.00 f. o. b. here. Ask for circular.

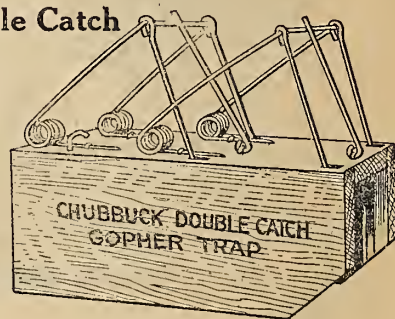
If there is a new comer in your neighborhood kindly send us his name that we may mail him this catalog.



Segment Corn Planter. All large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter.

Chubbuck Double Catch Gopher Trap

This is the latest and surest Gopher Trap on the market. Catches either large or small gophers. And very often when the gopher is working the dirt ahead of him the trap is sprung catching him by the outer springs. Price 50c.



Gopher-Gas Balls

Are used by lighting and rolling into the burrows of the gopher, the same as the Gopher Candle. (Per doz. 60c) (Box of 125, \$3.75.) postpaid. Can be sent by mail.

Control of Garden Insects and Fungus

Insects take their food in two ways, some feed on the foliage of plants while others suck the plant juices thru a tube-like beak which they insert into the tissue of their host plant. Because of this difference in feeding habits it is necessary to use different control methods. Leaf eating insects such as beetles, caterpillars, and worms may be destroyed by applying Arsenate of Lead in liquid form as a spray while sucking insects such as plant lice must be killed by contact sprays such as Destruxol or Black Leaf 40. Aphids, or plant lice, are one of the most troublesome insects and in the control of these it is necessary also to control the Argentine Ant, for they harbor and protect, aphids, scale and mealy bug in return for the honey dew secretion which is the natural food supply of the Argentine Ant. An application of contact spray will destroy the aphids that are on the plant at the time of spraying, but within a day or two the Argentine Ant will have placed more aphids on the tender foliage of the plant and immediately they begin to multiply. The use of Antrol throughout the garden will assist materially in controlling aphids, mealy bug, and scale and it is very difficult to control these in the garden or orchard infested with the ants.

Citrus trees, roses and fruit trees are very often infested with scale and these should be sprayed frequently with Destruxol. For peach leaf curl, spray in December with Dry Lime Sulphur and again in the spring when the buds begin to show color. For the cure and prevention of mildew on roses, spray frequently with Qua-Sul and this will also be found effective in the control of red spider as well as other fungus and insect pests. (See insecticide page for further instructions.)

Nico Dust and Sulphur



NICO DUST INSECTICIDES

"NICO DUSTS" are carefully prepared and have made possible the control of a large number of insects which have heretofore been difficult to eradicate.

Various pests require various strength of "Nico Dusts" to effect the proper killing, and each mixture is prepared from proven formulae which is the result of several years of research work. We are prepared to supply large quantities on short notice and our stock is always fresh. Prices f. o. b. here.

CANNOT BE MAILED

Nico Dust No. 5

Is made especially to exterminate peach aphid, pear aphid, prune, onion, and orange thrip and similar insects. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00) (100 lbs. \$16.00 f. o. b. here.)

Nico Dust No. 6

A very strong mixture made especially for cantaloupe aphid. Large quantities of No. 6 are used successfully in the Imperial Valley and other melon growing districts. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.65) (25 lbs. \$5.35) (100 lbs. \$18.75 f. o. b. here.)

Nico Dust No. 10

Especially prepared for aphid, garden beetle, cucumber beetle, cabbage worm and other similar insects which are difficult to eradicate. (1 lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$7.75) (100 lbs. \$27.00 f. o. b. here.)

Nico Garden Dust

Prepared for the home garden where fruit trees, roses, sweet peas and general garden truck are grown. For the control of insects, mildew, leaf cutting insects and other pests commonly found in the garden. (8 oz. carton 35c) (1 lb. 45c) (2 lb. pkg. 80c) (5 lbs. \$1.85) f. o. b. here.

SULPHUR

For Dry Dusting of Trees, Vines, Etc.,
Bleaching Fruit, Etc.—Anchor Brand



It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by Mildew or Red Spiders and rust.

Anchor Brand Velvet Flowers of Sulphur, packed in double sacks, is the fluffiest and purest sulphur that money can buy; the best for vineyards; the best for bleaching purposes, leaving no ash.

Try our new brand ventilated Sublimed Sulphur—Impalpable powder, 100% pure, in double sacks, for dry dusting and making paste Sulphur.

(Per 110 lb. sack \$5.40) (5 sack lots \$5.35 per sack) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Write for quantity prices.



Diamond S Brand For Lime-Sulphur Solution

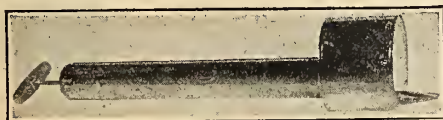
For Lime-Sulphur Solution, use our Diamond "S" Brand Refined Flour Sulphur. We can furnish you this sulphur at such a low price that it would pay you to mix your own solution and net you a profit equal to the amount paid out for labor in spraying your orchard, even if you pay your men \$4 per day for making the solution and applying the same.

Send for circulars No. 6, No. 7 and No. 8, for information from prominent growers and horticultural commissioners; and booklet "The Truth About Sublimed Sulphur." (Per 110 lb. sack \$3.80) (5 sacks \$3.75 per sack) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Toro Brand (See Fertilizer).

Dusters For Garden and Field

The Cowdrey Duster



The Cowdrey Duster

An inexpensive and practical general purpose GARDEN DUSTER for spraying all dry powder chemicals such as lime, sulphur, and nico-dust on rose bushes, shrubs and other garden plants. Price \$1.50 postpaid.

Nico Garden Duster



This is a medium-sized duster for use in the home garden. It is very effective in applying Nico Garden Dust in places that are difficult to reach with any other duster. If you have any dusting at all to do this little gun will please you. (Each \$1.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

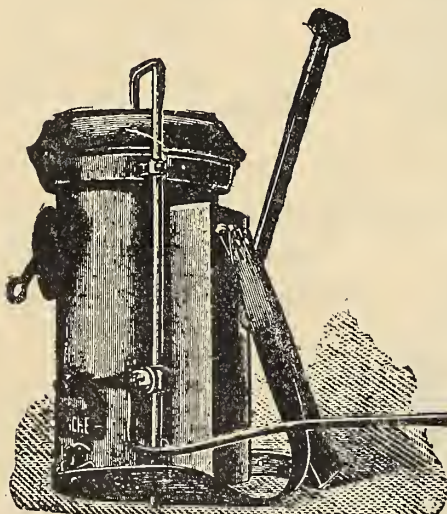


Jumbo Powder Blower

To eradicate fleas, bedbugs, etc., use this blower. Also excellent for dusting house plants. By mail 50c.

Many insects and diseases can be destroyed more conveniently with a powder. For that purpose we have a complete line of dusters to suit your particular convenience.

THE VERMOREL "TORPILLE" SULPHURING MACHINE



Without any doubt the Vermorel Sulphur Duster does the work perfectly. It has a carrying capacity of 15 pounds; it distributes the weight on the shoulders and back, leaving the hands of the man operating the machine free to work the pump and open up the vines.

The sulphur, violently projected by a powerful bellows, sends out of the paddle-shaped nozzle, which can be directed at will, dust as fine as mist, thus producing highest efficiency with least sulphur. Price \$18.00. Weight packed, 18 lbs. F. O. B. Los Angeles.

The Vermorel "Torpille" Sulphuring Machine

SPRAY PUMPS

A & M Superior Utility Sprayer

This sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron or brass, all seams sweated and riveted, tested at 95 lbs.; tank equipped with standard hose connections, capacity 3½ gallons. The pump cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing, with bronze ball check valve contained within a thin brass cage, which does not deteriorate like rubber. The nozzle is made of brass and can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance by three-eighth inch connecting rod. This sprayer is especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, out-buildings, barns, and vegetables of all kinds. By reason of the ball bearing check valve, any insecticide or acid may be used safely in this pump without danger to the valve. This pump is the dairymen's friend. Packed, one in a box, shipping weight 10 lbs. Price: galvanized, \$7.50; brass, \$10.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Utility Sprayer

Utility Barrel Pumps

Cylinder is made of heavy brass, 2¼ inches in diameter. Brass plunger can be adjusted without removing, having special treated cotton wick packing to prevent corrosion by chemicals. All working parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Bronze ball valves easily removed. Pressure of 150 to 200 pounds can be maintained.

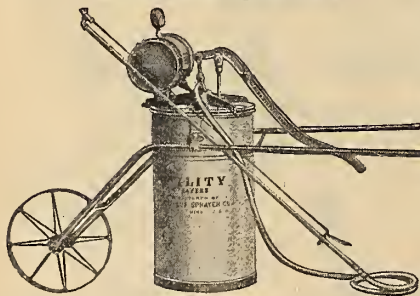
In complete outfits we furnish our patented Utility adjustable nozzle which always gives control of spray at nozzle end. A fine strainer avoids sediments getting into working parts.

Utility No. 50-A—2¼ in. cylinder complete as shown in cut. Without Barrel—Price \$22.50, f. o. b. here. Weight crated 50 lbs.

Utility No. 90A, 1½ in. cylinder without barrel. \$17.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Portable Sprayers



No. 40—Used extensively by truck gardeners and may also be used for white-washing, painting, disinfecting, etc. Capacity 18 gallons. Equipped with 10 ft. of ½-inch hose, 4 ft. extension rod and nozzle. Shipping weight 85 lbs. Price, \$35.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

No. 40-A—Equipment and capacity same as No. 40 except that in addition it has an air pressure tank and air

gauge, making it a one-man outfit. Shipping weight 100 lbs. Price \$45.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

A & M TROMBONE SPRAYER



Equipped with nozzle for fine spray or straight stream. May be used for garden spraying, white-washing and disinfecting. It is made entirely of brass. Pump as shown above, with short hose, strainers and three spraying nozzles each \$5.00 f.o.b Los Angeles.

Perfection Compressed Air Pump

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1¼-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

This sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water Paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly.

For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it is necessary to use a "W. W." Cap in nozzle, which is furnished with sprayers. These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Equipped with 4 feet of hose. Weight, packed, 14 lbs.

Galvanized Steel.....\$7.50

All Brass.....\$10.50

3 ft. brass extension rod.....\$1.00

F. O. B. Los Angeles



HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

For The Home Gardener and Poultryman

This is an inexpensive sprayer that makes spraying a pleasure and applies spray materials effectively. A home garden, trees and shrubs can be sprayed quickly and with the compressed air tank there is sufficient pressure to cover the plant thoroughly with a fine fog spray. Capacity is 2½ gallons. All working parts are brass and with proper care will last indefinitely. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



SPRAY HOSE

Heavy, high pressure hose for power pumps:

¾ inch.....25c per foot

½ inch.....30c per foot

Five-ply hose for use on small

spray pumps:

¾ inch.....17c per foot

½ inch.....21c per foot



A & M Superior Sprayer

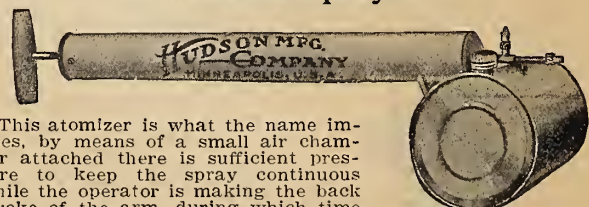
Holds 1 quart. Weight, crated, 3 lbs.

Price 50c. By mail 60c.

Little Midget Sprayer—Holds 1 pint.

Price 40c. By mail 50c.

Continuous Sprayer

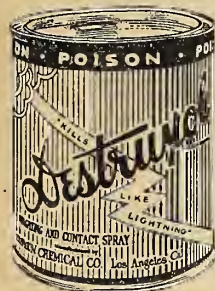


This atomizer is what the name implies, by means of a small air chamber attached there is sufficient pressure to keep the spray continuous while the operator is making the back stroke of the arm, during which time other atomizers are at rest. With galvanized tank, each \$1.00. With brass tank, each \$1.25. If wanted by mail add 10c for postage.

INSECTICIDES

NOTICE: All poisons sent by express or freight only. Prices f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Destruxol



This combination spray, containing Nicotine Sulphate and Cyanide, seems to be what we have been after for some time, making it possible through the fumes given off by the Cyanide to reach insect life on the under side of foliage. Our tests have shown it effective when used at proper temperatures and conditions against such common garden pests as aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers, mildew and mealy bug. It is most effective under temperatures of 70 degrees and above, the warmer the weather the better, as the fuming action is greater under higher temperature. Our tests of this product would indicate there is little chance of burning or checking growth even though used at double strength.

1 oz. makes	5 gals. spray	\$.40
2 oz.	" 10 "	" .65
1/4 pt.	" 25 "	" .90
1/2 pt.	" 50 "	" 1.40
1 pt.	" 100 "	" 2.00
1 qt.	" 200 "	" 3.75

Must be sent via express.

Fungi Bordo (Bordeaux Mixture)

For the control of diseases such as celery blight, apple black rot, pear scab, et cetera. In powdered form and only needs to be mixed with water to be ready for use. Mix 12 to 15 level tablespoons of Fungi Bordo Powder in 1 gallon of water. For field and orchard spraying mix 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for a 3-3-50 mixture. (1 lb. package 40c.) (5 lbs. \$1.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Sent by express or freight only.



Black Leaf 40



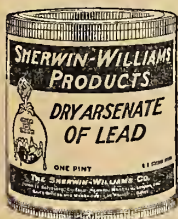
A 40 per cent Nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. Must be applied in vapor form with a spray pump. Black Leaf 40 will kill all aphids or plant lice that are covered with the spray material but a new supply of aphids may be carried to your plants the following day by the Argentine Ant. To control aphids it is necessary also to control Argentine Ant. A one-ounce bottle of Black Leaf 40 will make 6 gallons of spray. Full directions on the package. (1 oz. bottle 35c) (1/2 lb. tin \$1.25) (2 lb. tin \$3.50) (10 lb. tin \$13.50.) Sent by express or freight only.

Dry Lime Sulphur



An invaluable spray for the control of fungus diseases such as peach leaf curl, mildew, peach twig borer, pear scab, and many other ailments common to deciduous fruit trees. Is also used extensively for the control of red spider, San Jose and other scale. In the control of mildew and roses spray them in January with Dry Lime Sulphur and it will assist materially in preventing this fungus disease. For peach leaf curl, spray the tree in December and again in the spring when the buds begin to show color. For best results it will be necessary to use a good spray pump and we suggest the Hudson Junior. For deciduous fruit trees use 15 heaping tablespoons Dry Lime Sulphur to 1 gallon of water. For citrus trees or other evergreen 6 to 7 heaping tablespoons to 1 gallon of water. Full directions on package. (1 lb. Pkg. 35c) (5 lb. Pkg. \$1.50) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Ask for prices on larger quantities. May be sent by parcel post.

Arsenate of Lead



For the control of codling moth, cabbage worms, caterpillars, and all leaf eating or chewing insects. For mixing spray material use 3 to 4 heaping tablespoons of Arsenate of Lead to 1 gallon of water. For dusting mix thoroughly 1 part

Arsenate of Lead to 8 parts Hydrated Lime. (1/2 lb. package 25c.) (1 lb. package 45c.) (4 lb. package \$1.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Sent by express only. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Paris Green

For grasshopper and cut worm bait use Paris Green as follows: 1 lb. Paris Green; 10 lbs. bran; 1 qt. strong molasses; 2 lemons chopped fine; add water to make a crumbly mass and broadcast in the field for grasshoppers. For cut worms place the bait about the garden in little piles of about 1 teaspoon at intervals of every 10 to 15 feet or near the plants. Cut worms are most active at night and, therefore, the bait should be placed in the evening. Paris Green (1/4 lb. Pkg. 20c) (1/2 lb. Pkg. 35c) (1 lb. Pkg. 65c) (2 lb. Pkg. \$1.25.) Ask for prices on larger quantities. May be sent by express only.



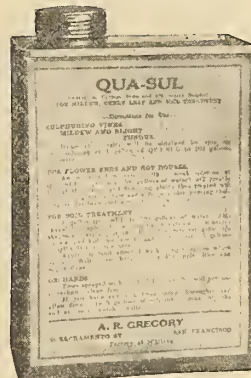
Rosin Spray

Very effective for the control of Black, Red, Yellow, Purple and Citricola Scale on Citrus Trees. Also for rose scale, very often troublesome on rose bushes. One pound of Rosin Spray will make 3 gallons of spray solution. It should be dissolved in hot water and sufficient cold water added to make the required amount. Stir thoroughly before using. For extremely bad cases of rose scale, scrub the canes with the spray solution. (1 lb. Can 35c) (2 lb. Can 60c) (3 1/2 lb. Can 90c) (40 lb. Can \$6.00) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Small packages may be sent by mail.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for three or four months and it will prevent ants from entering tree tops. (1 lb. Can 60c) (3 lbs. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$2.75) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be mailed.

Qua-Sul



A Soluble Sulphur Compound. For the control of blight, mildew, and many other fungus diseases Qua-Sul is giving very satisfactory results. Used extensively by nurserymen and florists to prevent damping-off and other fungus troubles. Used in the garden, in addition to this, it brightens the flowers and will not injure the most delicate blossoms. Sickly trees and shrubs thoroughly sprayed with Qua-Sul and the soil about the root system treated with it, usually revives them and stimulates growth. For soil treatment and spraying, mix 1 tablespoon Qua-Sul to 1 gallon of water or 1 quart to 50 gallons of water. (4 oz. trial bottle 35c) (Qt. \$1.25) (Gal. \$5.00) (5 Gal. Can \$20.00). Small packages may be sent by mail.

Carbon Bi-Sulphide

For the control of weevil in grain, place the grain in an air-tight chamber and for every 100 cubic feet of space use 1/2 Pint Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Saturate it into an absorbent so that it will evaporate quickly, close the chamber tightly and leave for three or four hours. May be used also for the control of the large red ant. Is used to some extent for wire worm infested soil but must be applied when there is nothing growing in the soil. (Pt. bottle 40c) (Qt. 60c) (Gal. \$2.25) (5 Gal. \$8.50) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Sent by express or freight only.

Pruning Compound

For covering fresh cuts or bruises on trees and is particularly valuable for figs, walnuts, etc. Will aid nature in healing wounds without retarding the growth of the tree. (1 Qt. Can 75c) (1 Gal. Can \$2.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.

Snarol

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE.



One of the most troublesome pests in the California garden is snails. The old fashioned way of controlling them was to take a flashlight and go into the garden and step on them. The new and effective way of absolute control is to broadcast

Snarol under the shrubs and garden plants late in the evening and then sprinkle lightly to moisten the Snarol and make an easy travelling surface for the snails. With one good application you will find plenty of empty shells in the garden as evidence of the effectiveness of Snarol and it will only be necessary for you to repeat the dose when a new infestation arrives from your neighbor's premises. In addition to controlling snails, it is also very effective for the control of slugs. These garden pests work at night and the only warning you may have of their presence in your garden will be the disappearance of young and tender plants. Use Snarol and tell your neighbor about it. (Pkge. \$1.00.) Sent by express only.

Tobacco Stems

Used extensively by nurserymen and florists for fumigating green houses. Poultrymen also use it in chicken nests. Small quantities by express 20c per lb., f.o.b. Los Angeles. (100 lbs. by freight \$4.00 per 100, f.o.b. Los Angeles.) Prices subject to change.

Antrol



For the Control of Argentine Ants

The Argentine Ant is not only a nuisance in the house but it is a very serious garden pest for it protects and carries aphids, mealy bug, scale and other insect pests so common in the garden. To control the Argentine Ant it is necessary to kill the Queen Ant and this is done by using a bait that the workers will carry to the nest. Strong poisons are only repellent but never reach the queen. Antrol is a weak solution of Arsenic poison that enables the workers to make approximately ten trips from the bait jar to the nest before the worker himself is killed. Antrol, unlike many other preparations, attracts the ant outside your home. The correct installation of the Antrol System places an Antrol jar outside your doorstep and at various points where the ants normally enter a dwelling. As Antrol itself is more attractive to the ant than almost any other food it speedily draws the workers who begin carrying the syrup from jar to the colony as food. We have hundreds of letters on file praising Antrol for its effective and quick control of the Argentine Ant and we are pleased to recommend it to our friends as the best ant control we know. One dozen or more jars should be used on a 50 foot lot for best results.

Antrol Cottage Set, containing 12 Antrol Jars and 1/2 Pint bottle of Antrol Syrup \$3.00 Extra Jars 25c each or \$22.50 per 100. (1 Pint Antrol Syrup 50c) (Quart Antrol Syrup 75c.) Sent by express only.

Flyrol



Destroys insects such as flies, moths, mosquitoes, roaches, bed bugs, fleas, chicken mites, lice and their eggs. Applied with a fine spray gun Flyrol may be used in the ordinary dwelling simply by spraying it in the air. It is not injurious to plants, dress goods or furniture; it is pleasant in smell and offers an economical and satisfactory control of flies. We sell great quantities of Flyrol to dairies, stockmen and poultrymen for use in outbuildings, around stables and stockyards. (Pint 65c) (Quarts \$1.20) (Gallons \$3.25) (5 Gal. \$15.00.) May be sent by mail.

Blue Stone

(Sulphate of Copper)

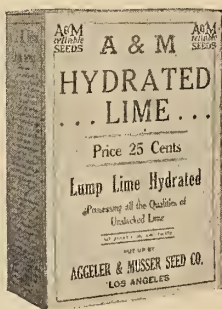
Used to prevent smut on barley and wheat. The seed to be planted should be soaked in a solution of 1 lb. Blue Stone to 6 gallons of water. Soak the seeds for ten or fifteen minutes then spread it to dry. Blue Stone is also used in the water for the control of some fungus diseases. (Per lb 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25.) Small quantities may be sent by mail. Ask for prices on barrel lots and larger quantities.

Hammond's Slug Shot

Destroys many insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, etc. Dust the powder lightly over the infested plants, covering them thoroughly. One application is generally sufficient to control the worms or insects infesting the plants at the time. (1 lb. Pkge. 30c) (5 lb. Pkge. 95c) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.

A & M Hydrated Lime

An occasional application of Hydrated Lime on the lawn will correct acidity in the soil. Acid soils are usually caused by constant sprinkling and very often in shaded places of the lawn will be found a surface growth of green moss. A & M Hydrated Lime will correct this by simply being applied on the surface and sprinkled. It loosens up heavy soils and prevents packing, baking and cracking, thereby making cultivation easier. It promotes the normal decay of organic matter in the soil. A & M Hydrated Lime, because of its fineness, its high calcium content, is an ideal agricultural lime and the most economical to use. It requires about one-half as much Hydrated Lime as any other form of lime to produce the same results. In sacks weighing approximately 80 lbs. \$1.50 per sack f. o. b. Los Angeles. 4 lb. cartons 25c, by mail 35c.



A & M Hydrated Lime

Kils-All

Is a very effective insecticide for the control of many garden insect pests. It may be used on the most tender greenhouse plants according to direction without burning the foliage. (1/2 lb. Can 50c) (1 lb. Can 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.

Squirrel Poison—Moore's (Grain). A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. (Small size 50c) (Medium size \$1.00) (Gallon-size \$1.90) (5 Gallon drums \$5.50).

RAT-SCENT



A specially prepared poisoned grain. The scent attracts rats and mice to the bait and the grain itself is agreeable to their taste. Place it in small piles around holes and places they frequent. It is very effective. Pkg. 35c. Cannot be mailed.

Gopher Scent

Gopher Scent is the latest and most improved method of poisoning gophers and squirrels. The scent attracts the gopher and draws him to the bait. We have had some wonderful reports on Gopher Scent and feel that we cannot recommend it too highly.

(Small pkg. 35c) (medium size 50c) (large size \$1.00) (15 lb. pkg. \$6.00) (85 lb. keg \$29.75) f. o. b. here.

Poisons cannot be mailed.

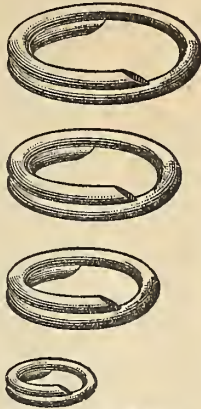


LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

Spiral Leg Bands are made in all colors and all sizes, and are put on and taken off like a key ring. Can't drop off. Colors are black, white, red, yellow, blue, green, purple, light blue, maroon and pink. In ordering please state color wanted, also name of breed. Leghorn, Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Turkeys. It enables us to fill the order satisfactorily. Prices:

12 Bands for.....	\$.15 postpaid
25 Bands for.....	.25 postpaid
50 Bands for.....	.50 postpaid
100 Bands for.....	.75 postpaid
500 Bands for.....	3.60 postpaid
1000 Bands for.....	7.00 postpaid

Spiral Band for Chick, Bantam and Pigeon size as follows: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.50. These bands come in the same colors as given above for Poultry Bands.



Spiral Leg Bands
FLAT ALUMINUM
LEG BANDS
These bands fit
any variety fowls.



Price—(Numbers run from 1 to 1,000) (25 for 30c) (50 for 50c) (100 for 75c) postpaid.

ECLIPSE DOUBLE NUMBER COLORED—



In Unbroken Sets Only

Large double numbers on colored background. In 12 colors, 3 sizes. State breed and set. (12 for 40c) (25 for 75c) (50 for \$1.45) (100 for \$2.75) postpaid.

ELITE PIGEON BANDS

Carried in all colors and in unbroken sets only.

6 pairs.....	.25c
12 pairs.....	.50c
25 pairs.....	\$1.00
50 pairs.....	\$2.00

A & M Egg Testers

No. 2—Tin with opening on side 40c postpaid.
No. 3—Tin made to fit any lamp, 50c postpaid.



China Nest Eggs

We handle only the best grade of glass eggs, strong and durable. 65c dozen, 75c postpaid.

CAPONIZING SETS

This set is one of the latest design. It is a combination of tools that can be used with one hand and seldom causes the operator to slip and cause the loss of the bird.

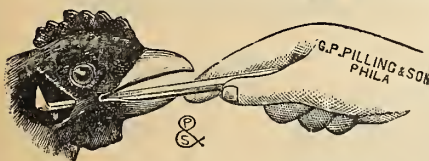
We carry the following sets:

Pillings Cornell	\$5.50
Pillings Farmer	4.00
Pillings Special	5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.



PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE



By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. 85c postpaid.

Showing the Angular Killing Knife

FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel with nicked handle; will last a lifetime. Don't wait. Send for one now. Sent securely packed by mail on receipt of price. 85c postpaid.



We are Sole Agents in the Southern Half of California for

DR. HESS' AND CLARK'S POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES



Prices quoted are f. o. b. Los Angeles. If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates. Liquids cannot be mailed.

DR. HESS' POULTRY PANACEA Helps to Keep Poultry Healthy and to Make Hens Lay



The Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea should be fed regularly the year round if you would obtain the best results from your flock. Car loads of this proven food tonic are sold in the large poultry districts of California. It is an excellent tonic for moulting time, is an egg producer, is an economical and highly satisfactory food. Send for Dr. Hess' Poultry Book and a free sample of Panacea. Prices: 1 1/2 lb. pkg. 30c, 3 lb. pkg. 60c, 7 lb. pkg. \$1.25, 25 lb. pail \$3.50, 100 lb. drum \$12.00.

Dip and Disinfectant

Small .....	.50c
Quarts .....	.75c
2-quarts	\$1.25
1 gallon	\$2.00
5-gallon can	\$8.75

Fly Chaser

1-qt. size .....	.75c
2-qt. size	\$1.00
1-gal. size	\$1.75

Instant Louse Killer

1 lb. pkgs.30c
2 1/2 lb. pkgs.60c

Worm Powder

Package50c
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STOCK TONIC

Small size35c
Large size75c
25 lb. Pails	\$3.50

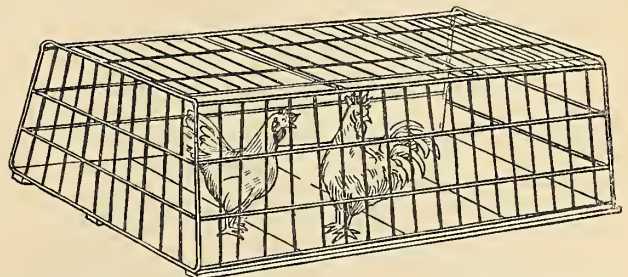
Roup Remedy

4 oz. cans25c
10 oz. cans .....	.50c
White Diarrhoea Remedy .....	.25c

Healing Powder

4 oz. Can .....	.25c
10 oz. Can .....	.50c

WIRE SHIPPING COOP

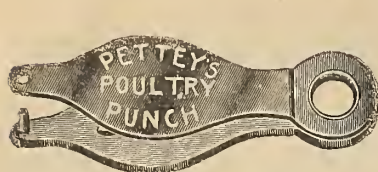


This Coop is made of galvanized steel wire and bars which are electrically welded. It is strictly sanitary, will not rust, has bottom made of seasoned hardwood with cleats on top and on under sides. Bottom can be quickly and securely attached and can be quickly detached for shipping empty. It is built on taper, allowing crates to be telescoped when shipping empty. This coop is very light, weighing only 24 lbs. Is very strong; will last for years. Positively the most durable, economical and satisfactory shipping coop made. Standard size, 27x41x13 in. high, weighs 24 lbs. Price \$5.25 each. Turkey size, 27x41x20 in. high, weighs 27 lbs. Price \$6.00 each. Auto Running Board Coop.....\$4.50. Extra bottoms for coop.....Price 1.50 each. F. O. B. Los Angeles

BUHACH POWDER

For dusting setting hens and baby chicks. No danger in using it. (Pkgs. 25c) (3 oz. 50c) (12 oz. \$1.25).

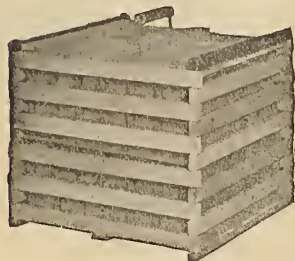
POULTRY PUNCHES



Petty's, 25c each



Reliable, 25c each



HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIER

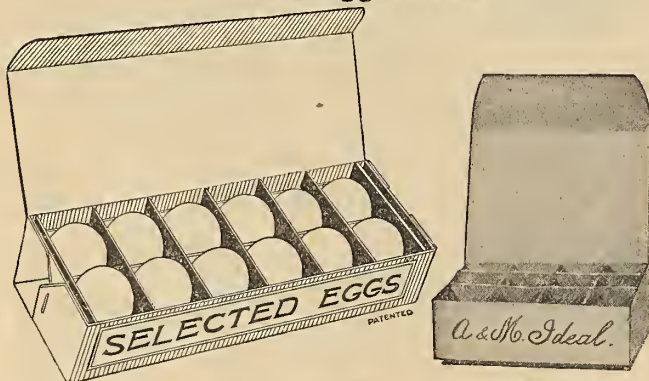
One of the handiest egg carriers on the market. This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Very handy and something every poultryman should have. Price, 95c each, f. o. b. Los Angeles. Weight 6 lbs.

BABY CHICK SHIPPING BOXES

25 Chick size.....	\$.30 each
50 Chick size.....	.40 each
100 Chick size.....	.60 each

Postage extra

A & M Egg Boxes



2x6 Eggs

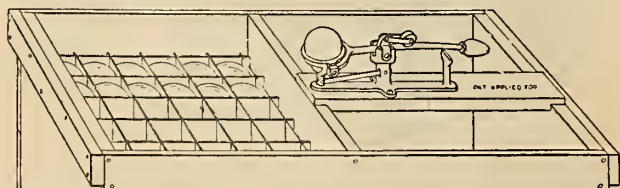
3x4 Eggs

These boxes are strong and neatly made, partitions full, thus protecting the eggs.

Very convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen.

Prices: 2x6—1 doz. 30c; 100, \$2.00.
3x4—1 doz. 25c; 100, 1.85.

RELIABLE EGG SCALE



The RELIABLE Egg Scale is built for speed, accuracy and endurance.

With this scale you can grade your eggs quicker, easier, and get them exact with much less effort than with any other scale on the market.

The RELIABLE Egg Scale has a quick double shift, just a flip of the finger, and you can get all the weights required with the one shift, thereby taking the place of two scales.

The scale has four steel knife-edge bearings, which guarantees a correct weight and long life.

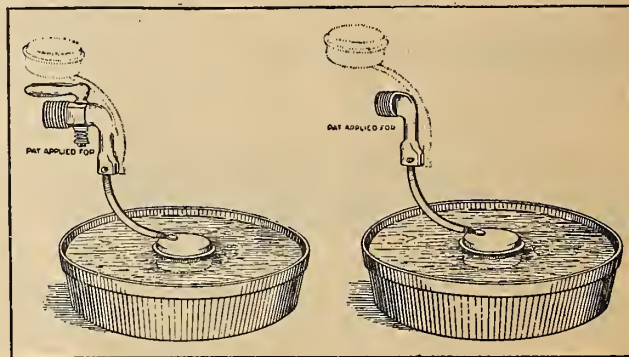
The scale is mounted upon a base which fits the egg case, making it convenient for packing, and eliminates one handling of the eggs.

Sold at your dealers on a guaranteed and money-back basis. Price \$2.90 each, f.o.b. Los Angeles; \$3.00 post paid.

SEARCHLIGHT EGG TESTER



Infertile eggs in an incubator mean a loss of time and money. The testing of eggs is a very important part of incubation and a little expense at the beginning will pay well in the end. The Searchlight will do the job quickly and do it well. It should be a part of your equipment, whether you are operating one incubator or a dozen. Postpaid \$5.10.

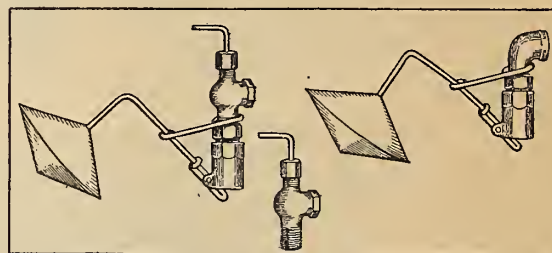


RELIABLE AUTOMATIC FOUNT

Especially designed for poultry ranches. Is made entirely of brass and copper and will last indefinitely. Capacity about one quart per minute. Easily installed and will work under any water pressure. Complete, \$1.35. Without Valve, \$1.00.

(10c additional if post paid.)

"THE WATER BOY"



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

No. 1—Water Boy Combination. Pressure and flow automatically regulated. Price \$1.50.

No. 2—Drip valve only. Price 50c.

No. 3—Float and automatic shut off. Price \$1.25.
(10c additional if postpaid.)

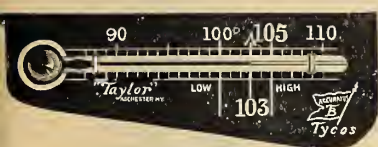


OLD FAITHFUL FOUNT

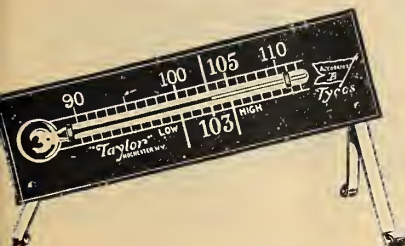
This fount requires no elbow connection and has a very simple and apparently positive shut off. The float may be turned back on catch as illustrated either for operating on drip or to facilitate cleaning. (Price \$1.50 each, 10 additional if postpaid.)

INCUBATORS and POULTRY SUPPLIES

THERMOMETERS



No. 5774



No. 5770



No. 5780



No. 579

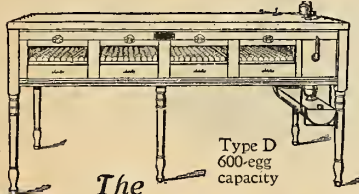
No. 5770 Incubator Thermometer.....	Each \$1.00
No. 5774 Incubator Thermometer.....	.75
No. 5780 Incubator Thermometer.....	.85
No. 5783 Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00
No. Z-3017 Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00

BROODER THERMOMETERS

No. 5792—Eight inches long. Round wood frame.....	each \$.75
No. 5794—Flat Silvered Brass.....	each .75

HYGROMETER

No. 5796.....	each \$1.75
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JUBILEE INCUBATOR

The Jubilee Incubator is one of the best known in the world and with the many improvements made in the latest model, it may be classed as a leader. Some of the improvements include sliding tank lamp, moisture pan gauge and linoleum top construction. The Jubilee is not only a good hatching machine but it is a neat and attractive piece of workmanship.

PRICES OF 1924 OIL BURNING JUBILEE INCUBATORS		
Type B—300 Egg Capacity.....	\$65.00	F. O. B. Los Angeles
Type D—600 Egg Capacity.....	90.00	F. O. B. Los Angeles

ELECTRIC JUBILEE INCUBATORS

The use of electricity in incubation is now available to practically everyone and has great possibilities for labor, economy, cleanliness and flexibility. The Electric Jubilee is a regular tank-lamp model plus the electric equipment which may be used for heating incubator, heating the water in the moisture pan and lifting the egg chamber, each operation being controlled with a separate switch. The oil tank lamp is in reserve in case of emergency, already in place, no alteration or adjustment required, merely light it. If you are interested in incubators ask for pamphlet on the Jubilee.

PRICES ELECTRIC JUBILEE INCUBATOR		
Type B—300 Egg Capacity.....	\$ 80.00	F. O. B. Los Angeles
Type D—600 Egg Capacity.....	110.00	F. O. B. Los Angeles

ALBATROSS PURITOL

Keeps the Coops and Barns White and Sanitary.

Albatross Puritol is a white disinfectant paint in dry powdered form and is ready for use when mixed with cold water. It is one of the best forms of health insurance for stock and poultry. May be applied to any solid surface, such as wood, cement, brick, stone or iron, and when dry will be snow white. It is economical in cost, is durable, easy to apply and is a powerful disinfectant. It kills mites, fly eggs and lice.

Price (1½ lb. pkg. 40c) (5 lb. pkg. 90c) postpaid.

IMPROVED RELIABLE BROODER

Raise Your Chicks the Scientific Way
Standard Blue Flame Wickless, Oil Heated Colony Brooder

PRICE

No. 1—500 Chick
Size, \$21.00 f. o. b.
Los Angeles.
Weight 38 Lbs.
Packed

No. 2—1000 Chick
Size, \$25.00 f. o. b.
Los Angeles
Weight 45 Lbs.
Packed



We buy Reliable Brooders by the carload. They are in use by the thousands throughout the big poultry sections of California, and every user is a booster for the Reliable. The heater is positively "fool proof." Has no valves to clog up and cause trouble. The burner is operated on an oil level and is adjusted to the maximum flame at the factory so that it is impossible to overflow it. The flame can be adjusted to any height desired by a simple lever device which is easy to understand and operate. All heaters are shipped out fully assembled and tested for leaks. All that is necessary is to fill the oil reservoir and touch a match to the lighting ring and you are ready for action. The cost of operating the Reliable is very low and you can fill the brooder to capacity or you can brood as few as you like, with equal success.

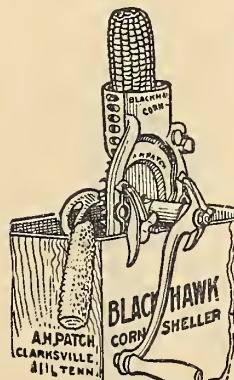
The Reliable is automatically ventilated without any trouble to the operator, and the chicks which are placed in its care are assured of steady, healthy growth.

It is endorsed by many agricultural experiment stations, including the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, and hundreds of our own customers.

This 1925 model blue flame, wickless oil heater colony hover will save you time, money and worry. At last we can offer to the chicken raisers a perfect heater that has an absolute flame control and is easy to regulate. It is valueless and works on a positive oil level so cannot clog and go out during the night hours and so chill your chicks. The burner is connected to the feed pipe by means of a flexible tube with positive connections at each end, this making it leak proof and safe. It is equipped with an indicator dial so the flame can be easily and quickly turned to any desired size. The lifting device is positive in acting and there is no danger of it being changed by the chicks. The brooder is supplied with a one gallon glass oil container and the supply will last from 24 to 36 hours.

You can operate this brooder to full capacity or just as low as desired with equal success. It burns with a clear blue flame minus fumes or odor. A great advantage with the heater is that there is no packing or stuffing box arrangement to get loose or leak. Only the best grade long fiber asbestos is used in the lighting rings which are reinforced with a perforated metal ring. They burn less oil than a metal vaporizer.

No.	Capacity	Shipping Weight	Price
1	500 Chicks	38 lbs.	\$21.00
2	1,000 Chicks	45 lbs.	25.00



Corn Sheller

Black Hawk Corn Sheller

Shells easily and rapidly separates the cob from the corn. We give it special recommendation to poultry men.

Special Price \$2.50
f. o. b. Los Angeles
Weight 20 lbs.

CLOVER CUTTERS

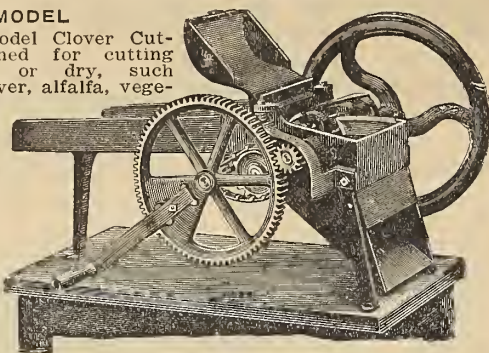
NEW MODEL

The new Model Clover Cutter is designed for cutting either green or dry, such growths as clover, alfalfa, vegetable tops, etc. into eighth-inch lengths.

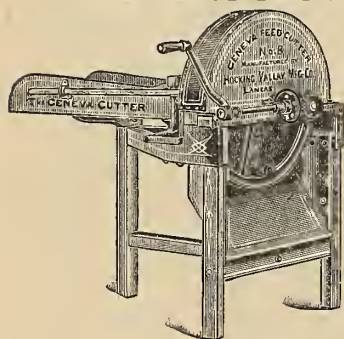
Made only in one size. Knives can be adjusted and easily sharpened.

Price \$21.00, f. o. b. here.

Weight 72 pounds.



GENEVA CLOVER CUTTERS



This is the most satisfactory machine for the large poultry raiser. The knives are on a balance wheel and the machine will cut from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. May be used as a hand or power machine.

We carry three sizes:

No. 6—weight 200 lbs., Price \$48.00.

No. 8—weight 240 lbs., Price \$52.00.

No. 10—weight 280 lbs., Price \$70.00.

Pulley for No. 6 or 8, \$3.00.

Knives for No. 6, \$2.00 each.

Knives for No. 8 or No. 10, \$2.20 each.

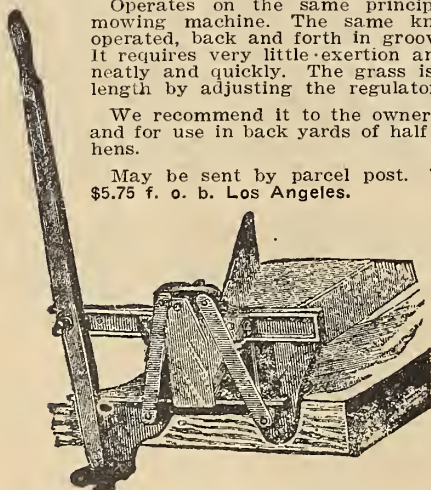
F. O. B. Los Angeles.

PERFECTION GREEN FEED CUTTER

Operates on the same principle of an alfalfa mowing machine. The same knife is used and operated, back and forth in grooves, by the hand. It requires very little exertion and does the work neatly and quickly. The grass is cut any desired length by adjusting the regulator.

We recommend it to the owners of small flocks, and for use in back yards of half a dozen or more hens.

May be sent by parcel post. Wt. 7 lbs. Price \$5.75 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



BONE CUTTERS

MANN'S NO. 7

The New No. 7 is mounted on a strong iron stand and has patent automatic governing spring feed. Large, open-hinged cylinder, giving instant access to all working parts; has six knives, gear guard, anti-clog device, heavy balance wheel and other improvements. (See cut).

Price List of Mann's Bone Cutters f. o. b. here.

No. 7 (B. W. and iron stand) Price \$23.00, wt. 107.

No. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (hand or power) Price \$30.00, wt. 150.



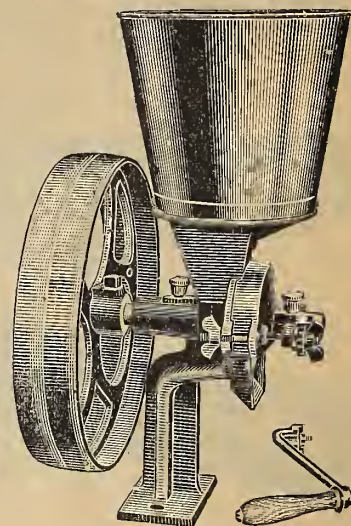
Model No. 7—Price \$23.00

THE ARCADE GRINDING MILLS

The Arcade Flour Mill is called the "Home Mill." It is adapted for grinding whole grains into flour. There is not another machine on the market that compares with this mill for the housewife. It is made of best hardened steel, beautiful finish, and needs no repairs except the burrs, which may be replaced at a very low price.

No. 2 Arcade Mill—Price \$7.00, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

New low price on the Arcade this year.

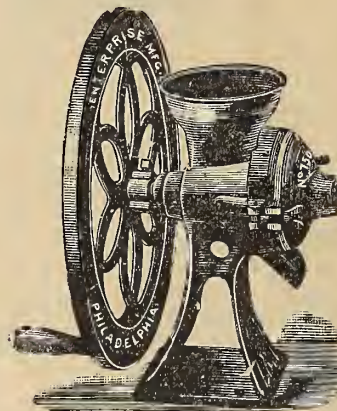


Arcade Flour Mill

Enterprise Bone and Grain Mill

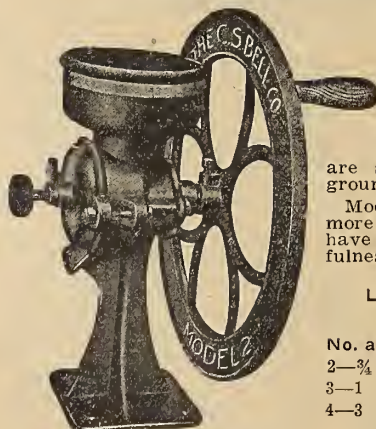
One of the essential tools for poultrymen. Can be used for cracking grain, bone, shell or grit.

The burrs are made from cold chilled steel of the best quality. This mill has for many years been the standard machine of the market, on account of its fine workmanship and durability. If you want a mill that will last and do your work, get the Enterprise. Weight and crate, 75 lbs. Price \$18.00 f.o.b. Los Angeles.



Enterprise Bone and Grain Mill

MODEL HAND GRINDER



Model Grinder

The original family grist mill. Model Mills have harder burrs which run accurately, they are painted to a high finish, not dipped. The parts are smooth castings, carefully ground and fitted.

Model Mills last longer, do more and better grinding and have a broader range of usefulness.

List of Sizes We Carry

No. and Capacity	Wt.	f. o. b. here. Price
2— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per hr.	35	\$7.00
3—1 to 3 bu. per hr.	63	9.00
4—3 to 5 bu. per hr.	35	13.50

Black Hawk Feed Mill

The grist mill without a fault. Light running, well built. It will last a lifetime. Grinds all kinds of grain, fine or coarse. Price \$4.25 f. o. b. here.



Black Hawk Feed Mill

CALIFORNIA DOG BISCUITS

We are distributing agents for California Dog Biscuits, a high grade dog food manufactured in our own state. The meat and materials used in the manufacture of these biscuits are carefully inspected and the sanitary conditions in the factory are as strictly maintained as in the manufacture of food you eat. When you buy California Dog Biscuits you are assured of fresh stock at all times. As a regular diet they are given an ever increasing preference by breeders and raisers of fine dogs. The following prices are f. o. b. Los Angeles and subject to change without notice.

DOG MEAT BONE



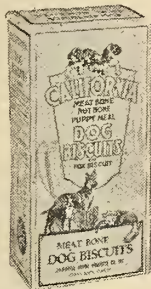
For Large and Medium Size Dogs
As a regular diet California MEAT-BONE Dog Biscuits will serve him well. For variety cook them with vegetables. The change of diet may loosen the bowels but in the case of California Dog Biscuits this will correct itself in a day or so. Do not break up the biscuits. The saliva produced from gnawing them is necessary for good digestion, and it will keep the gums and teeth in a healthy condition.

	Each
2 lb. Carton.....	\$.40
5 lb. Bag.....	.80
10 lb. Bag.....	1.55
	Each
20 lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.85
50 lb. Bag.....	6.50
100 lb. Bag.....	13.00

Small Dogs and Puppies

For small pets and puppies the diet should be varied. California NUT-BONE Dog Biscuits, broken and mixed with vegetables, milk, or whatever they have been accustomed to eat, forms the most healthful diet. Feed puppies often and generously. Do not stunt their growth.

	Each
2 lb. Carton.....	\$.40
5 lb. Bag.....	.80
10 lb. Bag.....	1.55
20 lb. Bag.....	2.85
50 lb. Bag.....	6.50
100 lb. Bag.....	13.00



CLAYTON'S DOG REMEDIES

(Postage extra on all Dog and Cat Remedies and Supplies)

Mange Remedy	60c
Skin Lotion	60c
Hair Tonic	60c
Distemperine Liquid	60c
Condition Pills with Pepsin	60c
Blood Purifying and Cooling Tablets.....	60c
Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Pills	60c
Worm Pills	60c
Tape Worm Expeller	60c
Vermifuge Soft Capsules.....	60c
Vermifuge	60c
Canker Lotion	60c
Distemperine Tablets	60c
Eye Lotion	60c
Fit Remedy	60c
Cough Remedy	60c
Sulphur Tablets	60c
Puppy Tonic	60c
Rheumatic Tablets	60c
Diarrhea Remedy	60c
Chorea Tablets	60c
Ceoline Wash and Disinfectant.....	35c
Shampoo	25c
Killflea Soap	25c
Killflea Powder	35c
Cream Soap	25c
Ceoline Soap	25c

KENNELS

Kennel owners appreciate California Dog Biscuit because it is fresh from the ovens each week. All dogs like them.

PUP-O

For Pups and Small Breeds

	Each
2 lb. Carton.....	\$.40
5 lb. Bag.....	.90
10 lb. Bag.....	1.75
20 lb. Bag.....	2.90
50 lb. Bag.....	7.00
100 lb. Bag.....	14.00



MEAT BONE CIRCLES

Handy for pocket and hand bags. Convenient size—will not crumble. An ideal food.

	Each
2 lb. Carton.....	\$.40
5 lb. Bag.....	.85
10 lb. Bag.....	1.65
20 lb. Bag.....	2.90
50 lb. Bag.....	7.00
100 lb. Bag.....	13.75

KIBBLED

Meat Bone—Nut Bone Biscuits

	Each
5 lb. Bag.....	\$.85
10 lb. Bag.....	1.60
20 lb. Bag.....	2.80
50 lb. Bag.....	6.85
100 lb. Bag.....	13.45

DR. DELANEY'S REMEDIES

Vermilax, Worm (Liquid), small.....	\$.65
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CLAYTON'S CAT REMEDIES

Mange Remedy	60c
Distemperine	30c
Distemperine Tablets	60c
Tonic Catnip and Condition Tablets.....	60c
Blood Purifier and Cooling Tablets.....	60c
Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Tablets	60c
Worm Tablets	60c
Tape Worm Expeller Tablets.....	60c
Vermifuge Liquid	60c
Canker Lotion Tablets	60c
Eye Lotion Tablets	60c
Fit Tablets	60c
Cough Remedy	60c
Diarrhea Tablets	60c
Mouth Wash	60c
Wash and Disinfectant	25c
Cat Soap	25c

CATNIP MICE

Your cat will enjoy a catnip mouse and you will enjoy seeing the play. Each 15c, postpaid.



BUHAC FOR FLEAS

Use Buhac to rid your animals of fleas. Also for lice on chickens, for cockroaches, mosquitos, flies, moths, millers and bed bugs. Can be used with absolute safety and is harmless to man, beast or fowl.

(1½ oz. pkg. 25c) (3 oz. pkg. 50c) (6 oz. pkg. 75c) (12 oz. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$8.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles.



BIRD DEPARTMENT

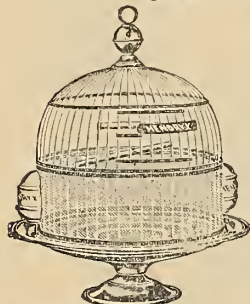
Prices are f.o.b. Los Angeles. Cages may be sent by parcel post or by express. If wanted by parcel post add postage, otherwise they will be sent by express.

BIRD CAGES

We carry a complete stock of cages in brass, bronze, gun-metal, enamel, two-tone, et cetera. Also floor stands in the latest designs to match all cages. The following is only a partial list of the most popular numbers for the convenience of late order customers. All prices on cages, stands, et cetera are f. o. b. Los Angeles and may be sent by parcel post or express. A complete stock is on display at our Retail Store, 750 S. Spring, and you are invited to inspect them at your convenience.

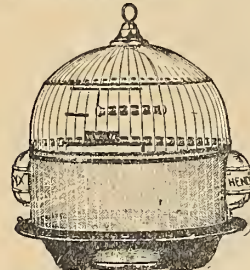
Round Cages

These cages are the very latest design and the best construction.



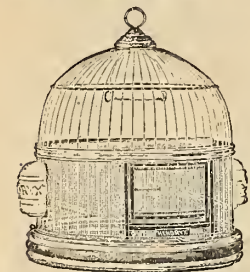
Style of Series 274 to No. 7

	Each
No. 274—Brass, body 10 inches diameter, height 16 inches.....	\$ 5.00
No. 275—Brass, body 11 inches diameter, height 16½ inches.....	6.00
No. 276—Brass, body 11½ inches diameter, height 18 inches.....	7.00
No. 274—Bronze, 10½ inches diameter, height 15½ inches.....	6.50
No. 275—Bronze, 11 inches diameter, height 15½ inches.....	7.50
No. 276—Bronze, 11¾ inches diameter, height 17¼ inches.....	8.50
No. 6—White Enamel, 10¼ inches diameter, height 14½ inches.....	4.75
No. 6½—White Enamel, 10½ inches diameter, height 14½ inches.....	5.25
No. 7—White Enamel, 12 inches diameter, height 14½ inches.....	6.00



Style of Series 124 to 1276

No. 1274—Brass, 10½ inches diameter, height 13¾ inches.....	4.75
No. 1275—Brass, 11 inches diameter, height 13¾ inches.....	5.75
No. 1276—Brass, 11¾ inches diameter, height 15¼ inches.....	6.75
No. 1274—Bronze, 10½ inches diameter, height 13¾ inches.....	6.25
No. 1275—Bronze, 11 inches diameter, height 13¾ inches.....	7.25
No. 1276—Bronze, 11¾ inches diameter, height 15¼ inches.....	8.25



Style of Series 525 to 535

No. 525—Brass, 10½ inches diameter, height 13 inches.....	9.00
No. 530—Brass, 11 inches diameter, height 13¾ inches.....	9.75
No. 535—Brass, 11¾ inches diameter, height 14¾ inches.....	10.50
No. 525—Bronze, Brass trimmed, 10½ inches diameter, height 13 inches.....	11.25
No. 530—Bronze, Brass trimmed, 11 inches diameter, height 13¾ inches.....	12.25
No. 535—Bronze, Brass trimmed, 11¾ inches diameter, height 14¾ inches.....	13.25

Tassels to match cages,
\$1.50 each

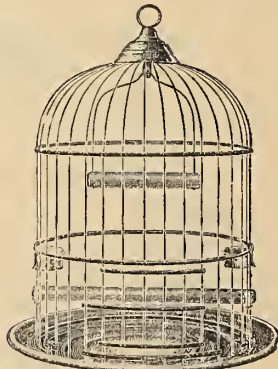
Square Parrot Cages (Tinned)

With Draw Base

	Each
No. 125P—14 x 10½ inches, height 21 inches.....	\$11.00
No. 130P—16½ x 11½ inches, height 24 inches.....	12.00
No. 135P—17½ x 14 inches, height 27 inches.....	13.50

Round Parrot Cages (Tinned)

	Each
No. 70P—12 inches diameter, 19¾ inches high.....	\$ 4.75
No. 75P—13 inches diameter, 21½ inches high.....	6.25
No. 80P—14 inches diameter, 22 inches high.....	7.25
No. 85P—15½ inches diameter, 24 inches high.....	9.50
No. 90P—17½ inches diameter, 29 inches high.....	13.00



Round Parrot Cage

Hendryx Bird Cage Standards

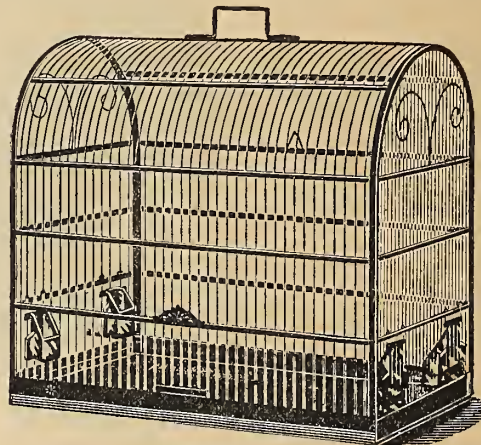


	Each
No. 18A. Polished brass, solid brass arm.....	\$7.00
No. 18D. Dull brass, solid brass arm.....	7.50
No. 18B. All Bronze, solid bronze arm.....	8.00
No. 19A. Polished brass, solid brass circular arm.....	8.00
No. 19D. Dull brass, solid brass circular arm.....	8.50
No. 19B. Bronze, solid bronze circular arm.....	9.00

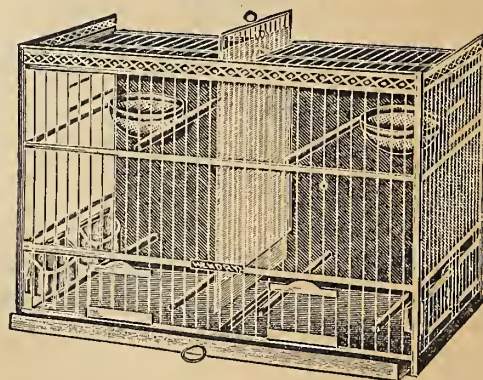
These stands are the very latest in bird cage stand construction and are entirely out of the ordinary in design. They are not bulky and make a pleasing fixture in any home. We might call your attention also to the very low prices of these stands.

Mocking Bird Cages

	Each
No. 81. 16 inches long, 9¾ inches wide, 16 inches high.....	\$ 9.50
No. 82. 17¼ inches long, 10½ inches wide, 18 inches high.....	10.50
No. 83. 20¼ inches long, 12 inches wide, 20 inches high.....	11.75
No. 84. 22¼ inches long, 13 inches wide, 21 inches high.....	13.25
No. 85. 24 inches long, 14¼ inches wide, 23 inches high.....	14.00



Japanese Breeding Cages GREEN TRIMMED



With Solid and Wire Partitions, Metal Drawer and Closed Back, 4 Glass Cups, 6 Perches and 2 Nests

17¼ in. long, 8¾ in. wide, 13¼ in. high.....	each \$ 7.00
20 in. long, 10 in. wide, 14 in. high.....	each 8.00
22 in. long, 11 in. wide, 15½ in. high.....	each 9.00
24½ in. long, 12¼ in. wide, 16¼ in. high.....	each 10.00

Single Breeding Cage

13¼ in. long, 8 in. wide, 13¼ in. high.....	each \$6.00
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**BIRD
CAGES****White Enamel
Trimmed with
Green**

	Each
No. 241. 7½x7½ in.	\$2.50
No. 242. 8 x 8 in.	3.00
No. 243. 8½x8½ in.	3.25
No. 244. 9¼x9¼ in.	3.50

**All White
Enamel Opal
Cups**

	Each
No. 170. 9 x 6 in.	\$2.50
No. 171. 9½x6½ in.	3.00
No. 172. 10 x 7 in.	3.25
No. 173. 10½x7½ in.	3.50
No. 174. 11 x 8 in.	4.00
No. 175. 11¼x8¾ in.	4.50

Green Trimmed

	Each		Each
No. 270. 9 x 6 inches	\$2.50	No. 273. 10½x7½ inches	4.00
No. 271. 9½x6½ inches	3.00	No. 274. 11 x 8 inches	3.50
No. 272. 10 x 7 inches	3.25	No. 275. 11¼x8¾ inches	4.25

A & M CANARIES

We have at all times a complete showing of domestic and imported canaries, both male and female. We are exceedingly careful at all times to keep nothing but the very highest grade canaries obtainable for distribution, and can assure you that any of our birds will give complete satisfaction.

First, our imported St. Andreasberg Roller Canaries, with their soft, pleasing, beautiful bell-note that inspires the mind and brings happiness to the heart of everyone that hears them, will surely become a treasure in any home.

The prices of these wonderful songsters are \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00. Some extra select at \$25.00 each. The \$25.00 Rollers make wonderful breeders and trainers. The colors of these birds range from pure yellow to a dark green. We can also supply female imported St. Andreasberg Rollers at \$5.00 each.

Second, comes the imported Hartz Mountain Triller, or Warbler Canaries. The song of these canaries is more loud than the Roller but beautiful in its variation. A great many folks like them equally as well as they do the Roller. The prices of these canaries are \$7.50 and \$10.00. Extra select for training and breeding purposes at \$15.00. The females are \$2.50 each. They have the same coloring as the Roller.

Third, comes the domestic warbler canary. These birds have a loud song similar to the imported warbler, and are of the same color variations. Our stock are all very good singers and may be kept in a cage in the house or in an outdoor aviary. The prices for the male birds are \$5.00 and \$7.50. Extra select at \$10.00. Females are priced at \$1.50 each.

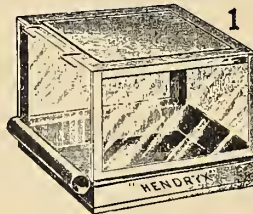
BIRD FOOD AND REMEDIES

(Postage Extra on all Bird Supplies)

	Per Lb.
A & M Plain Canary	15c
A & M Imported Sweet German Rape	25c
A & M Imported Essex Rape	20c
A & M Small Rape	15c
A & M Bird Oats	15c
A & M Millet, Small Yellow	10c
A & M Millet, Large	10c
A & M Canary Lettuce	50c
A & M Maw Seed	40c
A & M Thistle Seed	40c
A & M Sunflower Seed	2c
A & M Parrot Food	20c
A & M Hemp Seed	10c
Canary Breeding and Tramp Book	35c
Encyclopedia of Canary	50c
Cod Liver Oil Nesting Food (Spratts)	15c
Song Restorer	15c
Mite Powder and Blower	25c
Bird Bitters	25c
Bird Manna	15c
A & M Color Food	25c
A & M Nestling	25c
A & M Song Food	25c
Pollicracker	Pkg. 20c
Cuttle Bone	05c
Mexican Foot Salve	25c
Ant Eggs	15c
A & M Gravel	10c
Gravel, Red	20c

**BATH DISH**

Opal, Large Size.....Each 20c

**BATH HOUSE**

No. 1922—Used at open door of cage and prevents splashing and spotting cage. Glass Enclosed. Each 75c

**TULIP CAGE
CUP**

Each
No. O—Opal15c
No. F—Flint Glass...15c

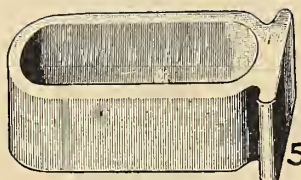
**CAGE SPRING**

Heavy brass spring in three different strengths. Lends to the beauty of a cage and to the pleasure of the bird.

	Each
Single Spring, lt. wt.....	15c
Single Spring, heavy wt.	20c
Single Spring, extra heavy wt.	30c
Double Spring.....	30c
2-foot Chain & Spring 30c	

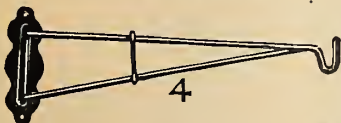
CAGE CUPS

Each
No. 1904—Flint Glass15c
No. 1907—Opal.....20c

**FOOD HOLDER**

Or Treat Cup

Fits any wire cage. Ideal for feeding color food, etc. Each 10c.

CAGE HOOK

Each
10-inch Brass or Nickel.....20c
12-inch Brass or Nickel.....25c

**A & M Roller Mixture**

Contains the very best imported Sweet German Rape and clean plump canary seed. This mixture will keep the bird in song and in good health. 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10. Postage extra.

A & M Mixed Bird Seed—Recommended for home raised birds. 1 lb. pkg. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Postage extra.

Owing to the diversity of the soil and climatic conditions of the great Southwest, it is impractical to follow without some deviation any table that might be formulated. We believe this table is as nearly correct as any table can be made, yet the time of planting must vary with each season, and so seldom are the seasons at all similar that there is always an element of risk for the man who plants early. Each month, too, requires certain varieties best suited to the season and purpose for which it is planted.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 feet	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	TIME OF PLANTING	READY FOR USE
Artichoke.....	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.	Dec. to April	5 mo.
Asparagus.....	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.	Dec. to April	2nd spring
Beans, Bush.....	50 to 100	2 pkts.	2 ft.	6 in.	March to Sept.	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole.....	50 to 100	2 pkts.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beans, Lima.....	30 to 60	¼ lb.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Beets.....	300	1 pkt.	10 in.	6 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cabbage.....	2000	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Carrot.....	1500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Cauliflower.....	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 16 wks.
Celery.....	100	100 plants	20 in.	6 in.	March to Aug.	16 to 18 wks.
Corn, Sweet.....	200	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumber.....	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept.	10 to 12 wks.
Endive.....	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant.....	500	24 plants	2 ft.	2½ ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Kale.....	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Kohl Rabi.....	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce.....	200	1 pkt.	15 in.	10 in.	All year	12 to 16 wks.
Musk Melon.....	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Water Melon.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	March to July	16 to 20 wks.
Okra.....	1-0	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed.....	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets.....	300	1 lb.	10 in.	3 in.	All year	14 to 18 wks.
Parsnips.....	400	3 lb.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley.....	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	12 to 14 wks.
Pepper.....	1000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes.....	100	5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	March to Aug.	10 to 14 wks.
Sweet Potatoes.....	50	50 plants	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Pumpkin.....	50	1 pkt.	6 ft.	5 ft.	April to July	12 to 14 wks.
Peas.....	500	¼ lb.	2 ft.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 20 wks.
Radish.....	150	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	4 to 8 wks.
Rhubarb Roots.....	200	24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to March	8 to 10 wks.
Roselle.....	200	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Salsify.....	200	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Spinach.....	200	1 pkt.	12 in.	Sow	Sept. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Squash, Summer.....	100	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Winter.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	April to Aug.	12 to 16 wks.
Tomato.....	1000	18 plants	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Turnip.....	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.

The soil should be Moist enough at time of planting to germinate the seed without irrigation. The depth of planting in heavy soil should be from ¼ in. for very small seed to 1 in. for beans and peas, in sandy soil the seed may be planted from ½ in. to 2 inches. In frostless sections the time of planting summer crops may be advanced a full month.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROW APART	APART IN ROW	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE	APPROXIMATE YIELD AND VALUE PER ACRE
Artichoke.....	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus—roots.....	1000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, seed.....	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, bush.....	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	March to Aug. 1st	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons \$300
Beans, pole.....	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1st	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, bush.....	40 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, pole.....	40 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons 400
Beets, table.....	10 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All Year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 400
Beets, stock.....	7 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	20 tons 200
Carrots, table.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Carrots, stock.....	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons 200
Cabbage, plants.....	8000	30 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons 200
Cabbage, seed.....	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons 200
Cauliflower, plants.....	7000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, seed.....	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz. 250
Celery, plants.....	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, seed.....	¼ lb.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Corn, Sweet.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400 box 150
Cucumbers.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 box 200
Chicory—Endive.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Eggplant, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Eggplant, seed.....	¼ lb.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 600
Kale.....	½ lb.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohl Rabi.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Lettuce.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	500 crates 500
Musk Melon.....	1 lb.	6 ft.	5 ft.	March to July 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates 200
Water Melon.....	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	March to June 1	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons 150
Casaba.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	March to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons 300
Okra.....	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400 400
Onion Seed.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200 crates 200
Onion Sets.....	250 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	
Parsley.....	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	
Parsnip.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sks. 200
Peas.....	50 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons 400
Pepper, plant.....	9,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in.	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper, seed Field planting.....	1	Hotbed	field and thin to 18 in.	Jan. to April 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 200
Pepper seed in seed bed.....	¼	8 in.	drill	Jan. to April		
Potatoes, Irish.....	600 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Sept. 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sks. 150
Potatoes, Sweet, plants.....	12,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet, seed.....	400 lbs.	Hotbed		Jan. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sks. 300
Pumpkin.....	1 lb.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons 100
Radish.....	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	400 400
Rhubarb, roots.....	5,445	4 ft.	2 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Rhubarb, seed.....	¼ lb.	Double row	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.	
Roselle.....	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	500 500
Spinach.....	15 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	Oct. to April 1	8 to 12 wks.	6 tons 150
Squash, Summer.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	300 300
Squash, Winter.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 ton 200
Salsify.....	6 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	8 tons 300
Tomato Plants.....	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 ton 150
Tomato, seed.....	2 oz.	Hot bed, Jan.	Out door drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 200

Number of Plants to Acre Set at Regular Distances Apart		No. Plants	DISTANCE APART	No. Plants	Average Time Required for Seeds to Sprout
DISTANCE APART	No. Plants				
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120	4,356	5 ft. by 2 ft.	43	Bean 5-10 days
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560	3,904	5 ft. by 3 ft.	40	Beet 7-10 "
2 ft. by 12 in.	28,780	2,178	5 ft. by 4 ft.	27	Cabbage 5-10 "
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520	1,742	5 ft. by 5 ft.	12	Carrot 12-18 "
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420	2,420	6 ft. by 3 ft.	17	Cauliflower 5-10 "
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616	1,815	6 ft. by 4 ft.	10	Celery 10-20 "
2½ ft. by 2 ft.	8,712	1,200	6 ft. by 6 ft.		Corn 5-8 "
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	888	7 ft. by 7 ft.		Cucumber 6-10 "
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,924	680	8 ft. by 8 ft.		Lettuce 6-8 days
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	537	9 ft. by 9 ft.		Onion 7-10 "
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	435	10 ft. by 10 ft.		Pea 6-10 "
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	360	11 ft. by 11 ft.		Parsnip 10-20 "
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	302	12 ft. by 12 ft.		Pepper 9-14 "
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	222	14 ft. by 14 ft.		Radish 3-6 "
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	193	15 ft. by 15 ft.		Tomato 6-12 "
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	170	16 ft. by 16 ft.		Turnip 4-8 "
		150	17 ft. by 17 ft.		
		134	18 ft. by 18 ft.		
		120	19 ft. by 19 ft.		
		108	20 ft. by 20 ft.		
		69	25 ft. by 25 ft.		

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	HOW TO PLANT	YIELD OF FORAGE	YIELD OF GRAIN LBS.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	8 to 10 tons	600
Alfalfa	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture	
Beans—Bush	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Lima	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Windsor	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop	2000
Beets—Stock	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons beets	
Cane or Sorghum	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 40	15 to 20 tons green fodder	
Carrots—Stock	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 18 in. apart	20 to 25 tons carrots	
Clover—Burr	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	
" Hubam	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	
Corn—Indian	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart		3000 to 4000
" Ensilage	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage	
" Broom	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	½ ton broom straw	1500
" Egyptian	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2500 to 4000
" Kafir	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	3000
" Pop	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart		1500 to 2000
Cotton	15 lbs.	Drill 18 in. apart in rows 4 ft. apart	1 to 1½ bales and seed	
Cow Peas	25 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	1500
Feterita	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2500 to 4000
Grain—Barley	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	2 to 4 tons hay	2000 to 3000
" Buckwheat	30 lbs.	Drill	Cover crop	1500
" Flax	30 lbs.	Drill	Fiber	2500
" Oats	50 to 80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	3 tons hay	2000
" Rice	80 lbs.	Drill		3000
" Rye	60 lbs.	Drill	Pasture or cover crop	2000
" Wheat	60 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	2 tons	2000
Grasses—Bermuda	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture	
" Brome	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture	
" Fescue	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	
" Italian Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land)	
" Kentucky Blue	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	
" Orchard	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	
" Paspalum	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1½ tons per acre 4 times (damp land)	
" Perennial Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and Pasture	
" Red Top	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	
" Rhodes	12 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 3 times or pasture	
" Smilo	6 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay or pasture	
Sudan	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture	
Sorghum	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	15 tons green	
Sunflower	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		2000
Vetch	30 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	
Wonder Forage	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture	

NAMES OF VEGETABLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

English	French	Italian	Polish	German	Spanish	Scandinavian
Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Szparagi	Spargel	Esparrago	Asparges
Beans	Haricots	Fagioli	Fasola	Bohnen	Habichuela	Boenner
Beet	Betterave	Barbabetiola	Buraki	Rube	Remolacha	Roedbede
Cabbage	Chou	Carvolo Cappuccio	Kapusta	Kopfkohl	Col repello	Kaal
Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Marchew	Carotten	Zanahoria	Gulerod-Karroter
Cauliflower	Chou-fleur	Cavoloffore	Kalafiory	Blumenkohl	Coliflor	Blomkaal
Celery	Celeri	Sedano	Selery	Sellerie	Apio	Selleri
Corn	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cucumber	Concombre	Cetriolo	Ogorek	Gurken	Cohombro	Agurk
Dandelion	Dandelion	Dente di leone	Papawa	Lowenzahn	Diente de leon	Loevetand
Eggplant	Aubergine	Petronciano	Gruszka	Eierpflanze	Berengena	Egplante
Endive	Chicoree	Endiva	Endyvia	Endivien	Endivie	Endivie
Kale	Chou vert	Cavolo verde	Solanka	Blatterkohl	Breton, Berza	Groenkaal
Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Cavolo rapa	Kalarepa	Knollkohl	Col Rabano	Kaalrabi
Leek	Poireau	Porro	Pory	Porree	Puerro	Purre
Lettuce	Laitue	Lattuga	Salapa	Salad	Lechuga	Salat
Melon, Musk	Melon	Popone	Melon	Melone	Melon	Melon
Melon, Water	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Melon, Wodny	Wasser-Melone	Sandia	Vandmelon
Mushroom	Champignon	Fungo Pratajolo	Grzyb	Schwamm	Seta	Champignon
Okra	Gombaud	Ora		Ocher	Gombo	Hibiskus
Onion	Ognon	Cipollo	Cebula	Zwiebel	Cebolla	Roedloeg
Parsley	Persil	Prezemolo	Pietruszka	Petersilie	Perejil	Persille
Parsnip	Panais	Pastinaca	Pasternak	Pastinake	Chirivia	Pastinak
Peas	Pois	Pisello	Groch	Erbsen	Guisante	Erter
Pepper	Piment	Peperone	Pieprz	Pfeffer	Pimiento	Spansk Peper
Pumpkin	Potiron	Zucca	Rania	Melonen-Kurbiss	Calabaza Tonanera	Graeskar
Radish	Radis	Ravanello	Rzodkiew	Radies	Rabanito	Reddik-Radis
Salsify	Salsifis	Sassefrica	Jarzy Ostryga	Haferwurz	Salsif	Havrerod
Spinach	Epinard	Spinace	Szpinak	Spinat	Espinace	Spinat
Squash	Courge	Zucca	Miekurz	Kurbiss	Calabaza	Squash-graeskar
Swiss Chard	Poiree	Bleta		Beisskohl	Bleda	Blad bede
Tomato	Tomate	Pomo d'oro	Pomidor	Liebesanfel	Tomate	Tomat
Turnip	Navet	Navone	Rzepa brukiew	Weisse-Rube	Nabo	Turnips

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Wheat	76
Wonder Forage	73

**P. O. BOX 1570 ARCADE STATION,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

(OVER)

NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED

Brought forward

NOTICE: Please write below the names of any of your neighbors who would be interested in our catalog.

A & M Planting Calendar for Southern California and Similar Climates

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Chervil, Chicory, Corn Salad, Cress, Egg Plant, Horse Radish, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, (Winter) Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds of hardy annuals in the open ground, Acroclium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Wild Flower Seed and Sweet Peas.

PLANTS of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Caladium, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus and Tuberoses.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chervil, Chives, Chicory, Corn, Cress, Corn Salad, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Horse Radish, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Squash, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, (Summer) Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground; Acroclium, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Larkspur, Linum, Lupins, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa and Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed boxes—Balsam, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Salvia, Stocks and Viola Cornuta.

PLANTS of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Caladium, Cannas, German Iris, Gladiolus, Liliums, Ranunculus and Tuberoses.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Chives, Chicory, Chervil, Corn, (Sweet and Field), Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Melons (Musk and Water), Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb Seed, Salsify, Spinach, (Summer) Squashes, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground; Acroclium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Arcotus, Amaranthus, Balsam, Brachycome, Bartonia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemum, Early Flowering Cosmos, Daisies, Four O'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunflower and Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed boxes or with some protection for transplanting later: Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Daisy, Celosia, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Heliotrope, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Matricaria, Myosotis, Pentstemon, Petunia, Poppies, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower, Zinnia. Sow seeds of Vines.

PLANTS of Begonia, Delphinium, Gerbera, Pansy, Romneya, Coulteri, Shasta Daisy and Verbena, Roses.

BULBS of Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke Seed, Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Carrots, Cabbage, Celery, Chives, Chervil, Corn (Sweet and Field), Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Melons (Musk, Water, and Casabas), Okra, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Parsnip, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb Seed, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—Seeds of Abronia, Acroclium, Ageratum Antirrhinum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Aquilegia, Begonia, Bellis, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Annual Chrysanthemum, Celosia, Cantatarea Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Godetia, Gerbera, Gypsophila, Gomphrena, Heliotrope, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Lobelia, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Myosotis Mirabilis, Mimulus, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Stevia, Stocks, Statice, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Sunflower, Wallflower, Zinnia.

PLANTS of Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Delphinium, Gerbera, Pansy, Petunia, Romneya Coulteri, Shasta Daisy, Vine Seeds.

BULBS of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

MAY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery Plants, Corn (Sweet and Field), Cucumber, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melons (Musk, Water and Casabas), Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers; Transplant Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes (Plants), Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, (Summer), Squash, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Seeds of Abronia, Acroclium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Asters, Balsam, Carnation, Calendula, Celosia, Centaurea, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Annual Chrysanthemum, Candytuft, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Larkspur, Marigold, Matricaria, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Stevia, Sunflower, Statice, Zinnia.

PLANTS of Antirrhinum, Begonia, Bellis Daisy, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhocks, Myosotis, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia. Sow Vine Seeds.

BULBS of Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

JUNE AND JULY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery Plants, Corn (Sweet and Field), Cucumber, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melons (Musk, Water and Casabas), Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pepper Plants, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, (Plants), Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, (Summer) Tomato.

FLOWERS—Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Zinnia.

PLANTS of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

BULBS of Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Artichoke, Beets, Beans, early varieties, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Chervil, Chives, Chicory, Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, (Summer) Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Calendula, Cineraria, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Sweet Peas. Begin sowing seeds of hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Daisy, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragons, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

PLANTS of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets.

BULBS of Freesias, Callas, Ranunculus.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chervil, Chives, Chicory, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, (Winter) Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Seeds of Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, African Daisy, Nemesia, Cosmos, Linum, Pansy, Primula, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas. Continue sowing hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis Daisy, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Petunia, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

PLANTS of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets.

BULBS of Callas, Freesias, Ranunculus, Gladiolus, German Iris, Paper White Narcissus, Watsonias, Oxalis, Ixias.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chervil, Chives, Chicory, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Continue sowing seeds for winter blooming of Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cosmos, African Daisy, Dianthus, Nemesia, Phlox, Pansy, Primula, Scabiosa, Stocks, and Winter Sweet Peas.

Begin sowing annuals in open ground for early spring blooming, Acroclium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonia, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemum, Celosia, Cantatarea Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Godetia, Gerbera, Gypsophila, Gomphrena, Heliotrope, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Lobelia, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Myosotis Mirabilis, Mimulus, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Stevia, Stocks, Statice, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

PLANTS of Cineraria, Pansies, Stocks, Violets.

BULBS of Anemones, Amaryllis, Callas, Crocus, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Easter Lillies, German Iris, Montebretias, Gladiolus.

NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Chervil, Chicory, Chives, Cress, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, (Winter) Turnips.

FLOWERS—Seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonia, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemum, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Petunia, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas and California Wild Flowers.

PLANTS of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Cineraria, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Violets.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Crocus, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Lilies, Freesias, German Iris, Gladiolus.

DECEMBER

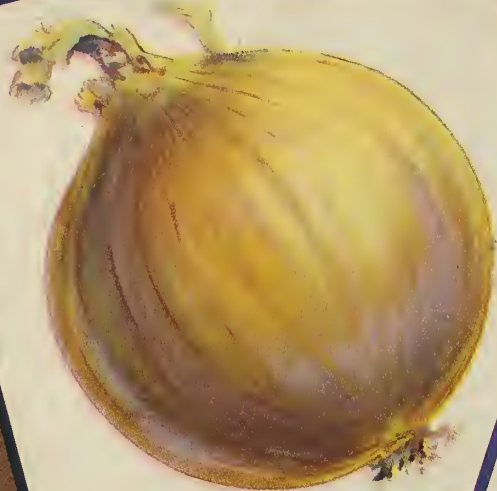
VEGETABLES—Artichoke Plants, Asparagus Roots, Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chervil, Chicory, Chives, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Horse Radish, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Turnips, Onion sets.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonia, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemum, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas and California Wild Flowers.

PLANTS of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Violets.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies.

A & M RIVERSIDE
SWEET SPANISH
ONION



A & M SPECIAL STONE
(NORTON) TOMATO



A & M OREGON
EVERGREEN
SWEET CORN



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reliable
SEEDS

Conspicuously
Popular
Varieties
For both
Commercial and
Home Gardeners